



Re: Cong. Camp (MI) inquiry about Traverse City natural gas facility

Sven-Erik Kaiser to: rob.guido

02/07/2012 10:48 AM

Cc: Ronna Beckmann, Denise Gawlinski

Rob,

Thank you for the inquiry. I checked with our HQ and regional offices and EPA does not have particular permits for natural gas facilities. Generally, folks need to go through the state air program - here's a link. http://michigan.gov/statelicensesearch/0,1607,7-180-24786_24787-244475--,00.html

Recently, natural gas facilities received EPA permits as new sources in nonattainment areas - see the links below.

- <http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/0/CC22EB37B16F31D08525794A0068F026>

- <http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/0/074AF11B53976C6C85257944005AD79C>).

Again, one should start with the State of Michigan to determine applicable permits. Please let me know if you have additional questions. Thanks,

Sven

Sven-Erik Kaiser

U.S. EPA

Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW (1305A)

Washington, DC 20460

202-566-2753

Sven-Erik Kaiser

Rob, Thanks for your inquiry on behalf of Traver...

02/01/2012 12:23:09 PM

From: Sven-Erik Kaiser/DC/USEPA/US

To: rob.guido@mail.house.gov

Date: 02/01/2012 12:23 PM

Subject: Cong. Camp (MI) inquiry about Traverse City natural gas facility

Rob,

Thanks for your inquiry on behalf of Traverse City about federal rules for permitting a proposed natural gas facility. I'm checking with HQ and regional offices and will get back to you with a response. Please let me know if you have additional questions, Thanks,

Sven

Sven-Erik Kaiser

U.S. EPA

Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW (1305A)

Washington, DC 20460

202-566-2753



Cong. Camp (MI) inquiry about Traverse City natural gas facility
Sven-Erik Kaiser to: rob.guido

02/01/2012 12:23 PM

Rob,

Thanks for your inquiry on behalf of Traverse City about federal rules for permitting a proposed natural gas facility. I'm checking with HQ and regional offices and will get back to you with a response. Please let me know if you have additional questions, Thanks,
Sven

Sven-Erik Kaiser
U.S. EPA
Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW (1305A)
Washington, DC 20460
202-566-2753

12-001-2394

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

July 24, 2012

The Honorable Lisa P. Jackson
Secretary
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Lieutenant General Thomas P. Bostick
Commanding General and Chief of Engineers
United States Army Corps of Engineers
1400 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

Dear Secretary Jackson and Lt. Gen. Bostick:

We write to bring to your attention the Binational Ecological Risk Assessment of Bigheaded Carps for the Great Lakes Basin, a peer-reviewed report by American and Canadian scientists with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

This report sheds valuable light on the disastrous consequences Bigheaded Carp (Asian Carp) pose to the Great Lakes and warns of the imminence of their irreversible introduction into the Great Lakes. It calls for immediate prevention activities to parallel our ongoing long-term efforts to reduce the probability of introduction into the Great Lakes.

This report identifies the Chicago Area Waterway System as the most likely entry point of the Asian Carp into the Great Lakes. The recent decision by the United States Army Corps of Engineers to accelerate its study of how to prevent the spread of these invasive species between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River watersheds was significant. And, the inclusion of the Stop Invasive Species Act in the transportation authorization bill recently signed into law was also crucial. However, the alarming discovery of six positive eDNA samples for Asian Carp in Lake Erie underscores the need for broader, more aggressive - indeed, immediate - action to interrupt this invasion and subsequent ecological consequences.

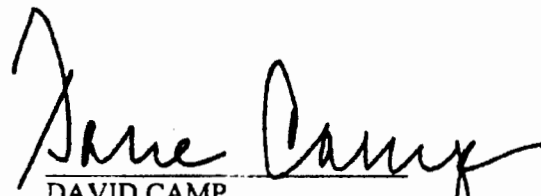
The establishment of the Asian Carp Regional Coordinating Commission, the vast resources the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative has devoted, and works done by non-governmental organizations, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Army Corps of Engineers, and several other federal and state agencies efforts are evidence of the broad recognition of the scope of this threat. Still, this report's conclusions highlight that while all parties realize the size of the threat, they may not grasp the immediacy with which we must act.

As Members of Congress who represent areas within the Great Lakes Basin that rely on its irreplaceable natural resources, we support the findings of this study and strongly urge immediate action to reduce the threat of Asian Carp and its economic, environmental, and ecological consequences.


Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

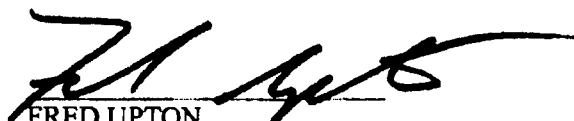

BRIAN HIGGINS
Member of Congress


DAVID CAMP
Member of Congress

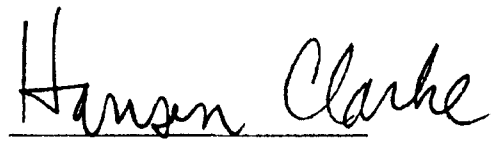

PAUL RYAN
Member of Congress



MIKE QUIGLEY
Member of Congress

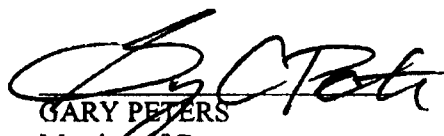

KATHLEEN HOCHUL
Member of Congress

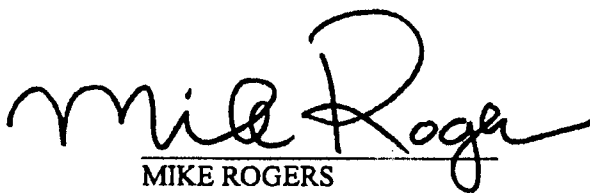

FRED UPTON
Member of Congress

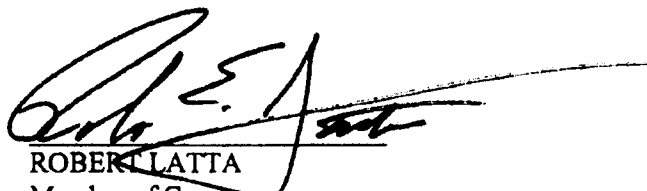

STEVE LATOURETTE
Member of Congress

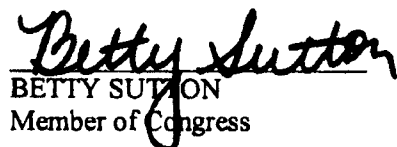

HANSEN CLARKE
Member of Congress


JOHN CONYERS
Member of Congress



GARY PETERS
Member of Congress



MIKE ROGERS
Member of Congress


ROBERT LATTA
Member of Congress


BETTY SUTTON
Member of Congress


DENNIS KUCINICH
Member of Congress


MARCY KAPTUR
Member of Congress


TIM WALBERG
Member of Congress



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

AUG 7 2012

OFFICE OF
THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Honorable David Camp
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your July 24, 2012 letter sent to Administrator Jackson regarding the threat that Asian carp pose to the Great Lakes. Your letter refers to the Binational Ecological Risk Assessment report recently released by American and Canadian scientists. In addition, you also note the recent sample analysis conducted in Lake Erie that yielded six positive eDNA results for Asian carp.

The Administration—with leadership by the White House Council on Environmental Quality and represented by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Geological Survey, Environmental Protection Agency and Coast Guard on the Asian Carp Regional Coordinating Committee—takes this issue very seriously and is responding with a commensurate level of focus and attention. Officials are working in an urgent, coordinated manner toward a single goal—to prevent Asian carp from establishing a self-sustaining population in the Great Lakes.

Continued Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and agency base funding for local, state, and federal partners involved in this effort is supporting efforts to prevent Asian carp from migrating upstream of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' electric barriers. To this end, we have initiated a variety of projects described in the Asian Carp Control Strategy Framework ("Framework"). The Framework presents a multi-tiered strategy to combat the spread of Asian carp into the Great Lakes and to ensure coordination and the most effective response across all levels of government. It represents a comprehensive Asian carp prevention plan that includes chemical, structural, monitoring, biological, management and operational strategies. The unified response conducted on behalf of the state and federal partnership is focused, intensive, and ongoing. The Framework complements the broader national approach to the management and control of Asian carp as presented in the Management and Control Plan for Bighead, Black, Grass, and Silver Carps in the United States (National Carp Plan), approved by the National Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force in November 2007.

As referenced in the Framework, the USACE is conducting the congressionally-authorized Great Lakes Mississippi River Interbasin Study (WRDA 2007, Section 3061, PL 110-114). The study will identify hydrologic connections between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River basins and analyze options and technologies to reduce the risk of the full range of potential aquatic invasive species movement, including Asian carp, between them. The study will initially focus on the risk of invasive species moving through the Chicago Area Waterway System and will consider

the potential for hydrologic separation of the Mississippi River and Great Lakes basins, including the need for permanent lock closure which would require Congressional action. USACE has agreed to accelerate this study and has committed to provide an abbreviated list of potential alternatives to Congress by September 2013.

We are deeply committed to reducing and eliminating the risk of migration of Asian carp into the Great Lakes and are doing everything within our authorities toward this end. Simultaneously, we are mindful of other concerns such as navigation issues, storm water management, and public safety concerns, and remain committed to addressing the concerns of all partners and stakeholders when planning for and acting upon our decisions. We believe that this collaboration—funded, staffed, and coordinated at levels unprecedented in the nation's history of fighting invasive species—provides the best defense to the threat posed by Asian carp to the Great Lakes. We look forward to working with you as these efforts continue.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Denise Gawlinski or Ronna Beckmann, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons, at (312) 886-3000.

Sincerely,



Cameron Davis
Senior Advisor to the Administrator (Great Lakes)

Thank you for your continuing concern on this issue —

05-001-8198

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
SELECT REVENUE MEASURES,
CHAIRMAN
HUMAN RESOURCES
HEALTH

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

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<http://www.house.gov/camp>

DISTRICT OFFICES:

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121 EAST FRONT STREET, SUITE 202
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

Fax Cover Sheet

DATE: 12/06/05SENT TO: (NAME) Charles Engbretsen(COMPANY) EPA - Intergovernmental Relations(FAX NUMBER) 202-501-1519

SENT BY:

SARAH AHLGREN ☐JIM BRANDELL ☐SAGE EASTMAN ☐JOANNA FOUST ☐BRAD FULLER ☐ALLISON HAVOURD ☐MATT MIKA ☒SARAH SABET ☐BRIAN SUTTER ☐NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 3

NOTES: Please update the office on these proposed
rules + if the comment period is open

Thank you
Matt

Fuller, Brad

From: writerep
 Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 10:02 AM
 To: mi04wyr
 Subject: WriteRep Responses

DATE: November 17, 2005 09:31 AM

NAME: *Exp 4*
 ADDR1:
 ADDR2:
 ADDR3:
 CITY: Leland
 STATE: Michigan
 ZIP: 49654-1065
 PHONE:
 EMAIL: *Exp 4*

Message:

Mr. Camp,

I hope you are already aware of the EPA's new proposed rule (Docket ID Number OPP-2003-0132) regarding testing of chemicals on humans. This rule needs to be dramatically rewritten to close massive, outrageous, inhumane loopholes that allow testing on children and pregnant women.

NOV 18 2005

CLL
Chen
Stephany
John
Catherine
Chris
Jim W
Jim

On August 2, 2005, Congress had mandated the EPA create a rule that permanently bans chemical testing on pregnant women and children. But the EPA's newly proposed rule, misleadingly titled "Protections for Subjects in Human Research," allows testing on newborn orphans, mentally handicapped children, and children overseas. The final rule must follow the congressional mandate and ban all testing on children and pregnant women WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

My focal concerns with this proposed rule specifically involve the following portions of text within the EPA document:

70 FR 53865 26.408(a) "The IRB (Independent Review Board) shall determine that adequate provisions are made for soliciting the assent of the children, when in the judgment of the IRB the children are capable of providing assent...If the IRB determines that the capability of some or all of the children is so limited that they cannot reasonably be consulted, the assent of the children is not a necessary condition for proceeding with the research. Even where the IRB determines that the subjects are capable of assenting, the IRB may still waive the assent requirement..."

(NOTE: Under this clause, a mentally handicapped child or infant orphan could be tested on without assent. This violates the Nuremberg Code, an international treaty that mandates assent of test subjects is "absolutely essential," and that the test subject must have "legal capacity to give consent" and must be "so situated as to exercise free power of choice." This loophole in the rule must be completely removed.)

70 FR 53865 26.408(c) "If the IRB determines that a research protocol is designed for conditions or for a subject population for which parental or guardian permission is not a reasonable requirement to protect the subjects (for example, neglected or abused children), it may waive the consent requirements..."

(NOTE: Under the general rule, the EPA is saying it's okay to test chemicals on children if their parents or institutional guardians consent to it. This clause says that neglected or abused children have unfit guardians, so no consent would be required to test on those children. This loophole in the rule must be completely removed.)

70 FR 53864 26.401 (a) (2) "To What Do These Regulations Apply? It also includes research conducted or supported by EPA outside the United States, but in appropriate circumstances, the Administrator may, under § 26.101(e), waive the applicability of some or all of the requirements of these regulations for research..."

(NOTE: This clause is stating that the Administrator of the EPA has the power to

completely waive regulations on human testing, if the testing is done outside of the U.S. This will allow chemical companies to do human testing in other countries where these types of laws are less strict. This loophole in the rule must be completely removed.)

70 FR 53857 "EPA proposes an extraordinary procedure applicable if scientifically sound but ethically deficient human research is found to be crucial to EPA's fulfilling its mission to protect public health. This procedure would also apply if a scientifically sound study covered by proposed § 26.221 or § 26.421--i.e., an intentional dosing study involving pregnant women or children as subjects..."

(NOTE: This clause allows the EPA to accept or conduct "ethically deficient" studies of chemical tests on humans if the agency deems it necessary to fulfill its mission. Unfortunately, the EPA report sets up no criteria for making such an exception with any particular study. This ambiguity leaves a gaping loophole in the rule. Without specific and detailed criteria, it could be argued that any and every study of chemical testing on humans is "necessary." This loophole in the rule must be removed, based on this inadequacy of criteria and definition.)

Please provide leadership to change oppose and modify this rule.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'E. P. L.' or similar, written in a cursive style.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JAN 11 2006

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your fax of December 6, 2005, to EPA on behalf of your constituent, *Exple* regarding the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) proposed rule on protections for subjects in human research. I am responding on behalf of the Agency since my office is responsible for managing the proposed rule.

EPA appreciates Ms. *Exple* comments about the proposed rule, and we have already added her letter to the docket. We will address her points substantively as part of the public comments process when we issue the final rule. We do, however, want to assure both you and Ms. *Exple* that EPA has not, in any way, proposed to allow intentional dosing of pregnant women or children in research conducted by or submitted to EPA under federal pesticide laws.

On September 12, 2005, EPA published for comment a proposed rule that would: (1) prohibit EPA from conducting or supporting any human studies involving intentional dosing of children or pregnant women; and (2) prohibit third parties from conducting for submission to EPA under the pesticide laws studies that intentionally dose children or pregnant women. All pregnant women would thus be categorically excluded from all such studies, and all children -- whether abused, neglected, orphaned, physically challenged, etc. -- would be categorically excluded from all such studies.

I also want to address Ms. *Exple* concerns about the provisions for abused and neglected children as they relate to other types of research that do not involve intentional dosing. Rather than weakening protections, EPA is proposing to provide further protections for these and all children if they are participants in other types of research that do not involve intentional dosing. For example, observational studies of children's daily activity patterns, e.g., how frequently they put their hands in their mouths, can provide critical data about our understanding of childhood exposure patterns and ultimately lead to better protection of children without creating any added exposure

as part of the study. These types of studies do not involve exposing children to pesticides or environmental substances; rather, they observe normal, everyday activity patterns of children. For these types of studies, EPA wants to provide even further protections by requiring such things as informed consent by parents or guardians so that even observational studies must have parental consent. In cases where, for example, children have been abused or neglected by their parents and are under the care of guardians, it would not make sense to seek parental permission. Rather, permission from the children's guardians would be required. Unfortunately, this issue has been greatly distorted in the media. To not seek parental permission from parents who have abused and neglected their children does not mean that these children would end up in human studies involving intentional dosing of pesticides – that is banned. As stated previously, permission for children to participate in studies that do not involve intentional dosing of pesticides, or any other environmental substances, would be properly obtained from the guardians. Thus, for these studies, the proposed rule text constitutes new and increased EPA protections, not loopholes.

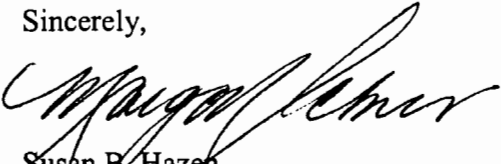
EPA has also proposed that the Agency not rely on data from any intentional dosing study involving pregnant women or children in its decision-making under the pesticide laws (§26.221, pg. 53864 and §26.421, pg.53865). If, in the very unlikely event EPA became aware of information that would lead the Agency to determine that it needed to set a more protective level than was in place, and that information was derived from a type of human study that has been banned by EPA, we are proposing that EPA should not ignore this information but should use it to take appropriate steps to impose a more restrictive regulatory standard so that public health is protected. EPA also proposed that any such study used for this purpose undergo independent review from an expert panel, followed by public comment. Finally, any researcher who violated EPA's final rule regarding such a study would still be subject to administrative action. EPA wants to send a clear and convincing message to the public that all pregnant women and all children should always be excluded from human studies that involve intentional dosing with pesticides.

The 90-day comment period on the proposed rule has concluded, and as required by EPA's 2006 Appropriations Act, we expect to issue a final rule no later than January 29, 2006. EPA will not use funds made available by the Appropriations Act to accept, consider, or rely on any intentional dosing human toxicity studies for pesticides until the Agency issues a final rulemaking on this subject.

We look forward to working with Congress and all interested stakeholders to make any necessary refinements to the proposed rule based on public comment and to finalize the regulations as soon as possible. More information on the proposed rule and the protection of human test subjects is available on our Web site at:
<http://www.epa.gov/oppfod01/guidance/human-test.htm>.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to address your concerns. If I may be of further assistance, please contact me, or your staff may contact Betsy Henry in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations at (202) 564-7222.

Sincerely,


for Susan B. Hazen
Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS

HEALTH,
RANKING MEMBER
INCOME SECURITY
AND FAMILY SUPPORT

07-001-8599

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

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TOLL FREE (800) 342-2455

FAX COVER SHEET

CONGRESSMAN DAVE CAMP
135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640
phone: (989) 631-2552
fax: (989) 631-6271
thomas.smith@mail.house.gov

DATE: November 16, 2007

SEND TO: NAME: Congressional Liaison
OFFICE: Environmental Protection Agency
FAX #: 202-501-1519
SENT BY: NAME: Tom Smith - Constituent Representative

Number of Pages(Including cover sheet)
2

I am writing on behalf of the Delfield Company, located in Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, regarding their concern with getting listed with EnergyStar.

Enclosed is an email that the Delfield Company sent our office regarding their concern with having difficulty getting listed with EnergyStar. Delfield Company is a foodservice equipment manufacturer and without being able to list their equipment with EnergyStar they are losing out on sales. I would appreciate you looking into this matter so I may appropriately respond to my constituent. Please direct all correspondence to the Midland District Office.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at 989-631-2552.

From: "webforms@camp.house.gov" <webforms@camp.house.gov>
Date: 11/9/2007 11:21:37 AM
To: mi041ma@mail.house.gov
Subject: Write Me Form

<APP>CUSTOM
<PREFIX>Mrs.</PREFIX>
<FIRST>Sara</FIRST>
<LAST>Sunderman-Kirby</LAST>
<ADDR1>980 S. Isabella Rd.</ADDR1>
<ADDR2></ADDR2>
<ADDR3></ADDR3>
<CITY>Mt. Pleasant</CITY>
<STATE>MI</STATE>
<ZIP>48858</ZIP>
<EMAIL>skirby@delfield.com</EMAIL>

<MSG>I work for The Delfield Company that is located in Mt. Pleasant Michigan and we manufacture foodservice equipment for worldwide use.

As you know, "green" and energy efficiency is HUGE right now in any marketplace - especially HUGE in foodservice equipment. (I.e. you can't sell equipment in CA unless it is previously energy listed with CEC.) We are having difficulties listing our equipment with EnergyStar - the most recognized energy "listing" foodservice manufacturers can have right now. Without being EnergyStar listed, we are losing a lot of sales. Our numbers meet the EnergyStar requirement (www.energystar.gov is the site), but they have NOT listed a mass amount of our equipment due to lack of response from them (we will submit and not here back for months).

As a large employer in Michigan, this lack of urgency from EnergyStar on getting us listed, is really starting to hurt us. We HAVE to be listed to sell too many large chains (which are most of our customers) - so sales are stalling because of this.

We are just looking for any help on getting listed with EnergyStar and thought our local government could help us with the federal government.

Please contact me via email at skirby@delfield.com. We really appreciate you looking into this issue and supporting local Michigan companies like us.</MSG>

</APP>



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC 21 2007

OFFICE OF
AIR AND RADIATION

The Honorable David Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter dated November 16, 2007, regarding the Delfield Company's difficulty in listing their products as ENERGY STAR.

I appreciate your bringing this matter to my attention and the opportunity to ensure that our system for responding to manufacturers in a timely manner is functioning properly.

We regret that the Delfield Company did not receive a timely response to their request for listing their products as ENERGY STAR qualified. To prevent this from happening again in the future, we have instituted two changes to our listing process. First, a single point of contact has been established for each product category. Second, a "two-week rule" has been instituted, by which a manufacturer must receive a response from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or EPA's contractor within two weeks regarding the status of their submission. Delfield Company has been contacted directly by EPA to apologize for the delay and expedite the listing process for Delfield Company models in question.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may call Josh Lewis, in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, at 202-564-2095.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Robert J. Meyers", is written over a stylized, light-colored graphic element.

Robert J. Meyers
Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator

09-001-3944



U.S. Representative Dave Camp

www.camp.house.gov

Washington D.C. Office
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Washington, D.C., 20515
Phone: (202) 225-3561
Fax: (202) 225-9679

District Offices:

Midland District Office
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Midland, Michigan 48640
Phone: (989) 631-2552
Fax: (989) 631-6271

Traverse City District Office
121 East Front Street, Suite 202
Traverse City, Michigan 49684
Phone: (231) 929-4711
Fax: (231) 929-4776

Facsimile Transmittal Sheet

To: JAYCE FRANK From: BRANDON DARIN
Fax: 202-501-1519 Date: 9-16-09

Notes/Comments:

RE: LEONARD SEVINSKI'S
EPA PERMIT APPROVAL for
Drainage tubing at his business property.
If at all possible please expedite and
send finds to Traverse City District
Office. Thank you!

Number of pages including cover sheet

2

Darin, Brandon

From: Jason Griffin [Jgriffin@house.mi.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, September 16, 2009 3:30 PM
To: Darin, Brandon
Subject: Constit: Leonard Servinski

Response from MDEQ:

Thank you for your recent e-mail inquiry into the status of Mr. Servinski's application. The application was posted for Public Notice on August 19 for a required 20 day public comment period. The public comment period expired on September 8. However, in addition to the Land and Water Management Division (LWMD), the file is also being reviewed by the US EPA. The EPA has 90 days to complete their review and provide comments. I spoke with Mr. Servinski this week and explained that the EPA was currently reviewing his application and that we (LWMD) cannot take an action on the application until they complete their review. Mr. Servinski is understandably frustrated as it seems he has been operating under the assumption that the permit would be issued shortly after the expiration of the 20 day public comment period. The LWMD is currently working to complete our review of the project and is coordinating with the EPA to provide them with needed information. At this time, I do not know when the EPA will complete their review. Please feel free to call if you have any questions regarding this or other LWMD issues. Thank you,

Brian M. Rudolph, Senior Biologist

Land and Water Management Division

Saginaw Bay District Office

989-894-6221

Leonard's Info:

Leonard Servinski

Property Address: 2674 N. Eastman, Midland MI 48642
Reference #: 09-56-0017-P

Leonard Servinski is trying to add some drainage tubing to his business property. He applied for and received all of the proper permits from Midland County and was then told by the DEQ that he must also apply for a DEQ permit. After paying the \$2,000, and turning in his completed application, he was told that he had to wait the 20 days for public comment and that as soon as the 20 days period was over, he would have his permit in 10-14 days. He is now being told that it will be another 90 days for EPA approval and I would like to know what we have to do to get him his permit and how quickly he can have it. This is a very significant business expansion for Midland County and we would like this issue resolved as quickly as possible.

Jason A. Griffin
Legislative Assistant
Representative Jim Stamas
98th District
(517) 373-1791



AL-09-001-3946

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:
R-19J

SEP 24 2009

The Honorable Dave Camp
Member, U.S. House of Representatives
Traverse City District Office
121 East Front Street, Suite 202
Traverse City, Michigan 49684

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of September 16, 2009, regarding a pending Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 permit for work proposed by Mr. Leonard Servinski on his business property in Midland, Michigan. Mr. Servinski is proposing to enclose 300 linear feet of the Newell Drain to facilitate access to his property from North Eastman Road. Mr. Servinski has applied to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) for a permit for this activity.

The MDEQ placed Mr. Servinski's project proposal on public notice on August 19, 2009, for a 20-day comment period. Although the public comment period for this project has closed, under the CWA regulations governing state assumed Section 404 programs, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has up to 90 days from receipt of the public notice to provide comments on the project to the MDEQ. Typically, EPA provides comments on proposed projects in a much shorter timeframe. As of this date, EPA has completed our review of the proposed project. The regulations, however, also require EPA to incorporate comments from both the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Army Corps of Engineers into our final federal comment letter. We are still waiting for comments from the USFWS. Once these comments are received or the agency notifies us that they will not be providing comments, we can provide the MDEQ with our federal comment letter.

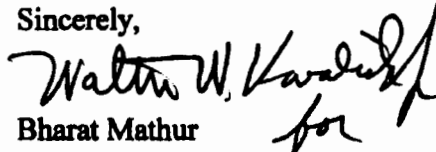
We have been in contact with USFWS staff and expect their response by September 26, 2009. Based on this date, we would anticipate providing a comment letter to the MDEQ no later than October 1, 2009. We hope that your constituent will find this time frame workable.



Printed on Recycled Paper

Thank you for your interest in this matter. If you have any further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Mary Canavan or Ronna Beckmann, the Region 5 Congressional and Intergovernmental Liaisons, at 312/886-3000.

Sincerely,


for
Bharat Mathur
Acting Regional Administrator

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
CHAIRMAN

JOINT COMMITTEE
ON TAXATION

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

341 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2204
(202) 225-3561
FAX: (202) 225-9679
<http://camp.house.gov>

DISTRICT OFFICES:
135 ASHMAN STREET
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640
(989) 631-2552
FAX: (989) 631-6271

121 EAST FRONT STREET, SUITE 202
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

FAX COVER SHEET

CONGRESSMAN DAVE CAMP
135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640
Phone: (989) 631-2552
Fax: (989) 631-6271
thomas.smith@mail.house.gov

DATE: May 7, 2012

SEND TO: NAME: Congressional Liaison
OFFICE: EPA
FAX#: 202-501-1519

SENT BY: NAME: Tom Smith-Constituent Representative

Number of Pages(Including cover sheet)
3

I am writing on behalf of *Exp. U* regarding his concern with the continued operation of the steamship, Badger, which operates from Ludington, Michigan to Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Enclosed is a privacy release statement authorizing your agency to disclose necessary information relating to Mr. *U* concern. Mr. *U* is concerned that without a renewed EPA permit, the Badger will no longer be in operation past the summer of 2012. I would appreciate you looking into this matter so I may appropriately respond to Mr. Owen. Please direct all correspondence to the Midland District Office.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204DISTRICT OFFICES:
135 ASHMAN STREET
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640
(989) 631-2552
FAX: (989) 631-6271121 EAST FRONT STREET, SUITE
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 496
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455
WEB: www.house.gov/camp

PRIVACY RELEASE STATEMENT

NAME: Exple BIRTHDATE: Exple
ADDRESS: Exple MIDLAND, MI 48640
PHONE: (H) Exple SSN/TAX ID NUMBER: Exple
TODAY'S DATE 5/7/2012 SIGNATURE Exple

PLEASE DESCRIBE BELOW THE NATURE OF YOUR CONCERN OR REQUEST:

See Attached Letter

My signature on this page allows Congressman Dave Camp to contact appropriate officials, forward correspondence, discuss the matter, and receive pertinent information from local, state and federal agencies. It is my understanding that this form is being used in compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974.

I authorize the EPA (Name of Agency) to release the necessary information regarding my case to Congressman Dave Camp and permit the third-party named below to receive information regarding my situation from my Representative.

Third-Party (optional - person you designate, other than yourself, to give and receive information pertaining to your situation):

NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE: _____

Please return form to:

Congressman Dave Camp
135 Ashman
Midland, Michigan 48640

Congressman Dave Camp
Michigan 4th District
135 Ashman Street
Midland, MI 48640

Dear Congressman Camp:

I am writing to request a short meeting with you at your convenience when you are back in our area. I would like to briefly discuss what I consider to be a statewide issue regarding the continued operation of the steamship, Badger, operating between Ludington, Michigan and Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

I grew up in Ludington and still have a second home there so I am very familiar with the operation of the Badger and the importance of this last operating steamship in the United States being allowed to continue to operate. The Badger's operation provides major economic benefits to all of Michigan and in particular Western Michigan.

As I have been over in Ludington, information is being made available that indicates that the EPA is moving toward taking a position of not renewing the operating license for the Badger thus ending its operation. It appears that there are environmental concerns over ash from the boilers and the carferry company is working to address those concerns but they may need some additional time to complete all conversions to either change the power system to possibly a compressed natural gas system proposed by DTE Energy or to handle the ash in a different manner. Without a renewal of its operating license the Badger will not be in operation following its 2012 summer season.

It is difficult to put all the information together in this letter and certainly more information must be gathered as this process moves along. There is a citizen's group called S.O.S. (Save Our Ship) operating in both Ludington and Manitowoc to provide information to the public regarding this issue. The S.O.S. web site is www.SOSBADGER.com which gives updated information.

Again, I would appreciate the opportunity to meet briefly with you to further discuss this issue. I certainly believe you have ability and influence to discuss the importance of renewing the Badger's operating license to allow for its operation while the EPA's concerns are dealt with and changes are made with the ship over the next two or three years during the time the ship is not in its sailing season.

Sincerely,



Midland, MI 48640



United States Environmental Protection Agency
Regional Administrator
Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590
MAY 30 2012

The Honorable Dave Camp
Member, U.S. House of Representatives
135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your May 7, 2012 letter regarding your constituent *EMF* concerns about the future operation of the S.S. Badger.

The S.S. Badger is permitted to discharge coal ash into Lake Michigan until December 12, 2012. In order to determine the S.S. Badger's coal ash discharge beyond that date, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has required the owner of the S.S. Badger, the Lake Michigan Car Ferry Service, to submit an application for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System individual permit by June 29, 2012.

EPA received partial application materials from the Lake Michigan Carferry Service on May 23, 2012. Upon receipt of a complete application, EPA will determine appropriate next steps. I have enclosed additional background information, which I hope you will find useful.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Ronna Beckmann or Denise Gawlinski, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons, at 312-886-3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "SH", written over a horizontal line.

Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator

Enclosure

Background Information on S.S. Badger/Discharge of Coal Ash

In 2008, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued the current Vessel General Permit (VGP) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. The Lake Michigan Carferry Service (LMCS), the owner of the S.S. Badger, submitted comments during EPA's development of the VGP, indicating that LMCS would explore retaining coal ash on board the S.S. Badger and converting the S.S. Badger to diesel power to eliminate coal ash discharge. At that time, LMCS stated that the elimination of coal ash discharge could be achieved by May 2012. When EPA finalized the VGP in December 2008, EPA authorized the S.S. Badger to discharge coal ash until December 12, 2012, anticipating that additional time might be necessary.

In March 2011, LMCS reported that efforts to eliminate the coal ash discharge were not successful. EPA suggested that the S.S. Badger coal ash discharge be addressed under an individual NPDES permit rather than continue coverage under the VGP. Thus, in November 2011, EPA issued the 2013 draft VGP for public comment and did not authorize the continued discharge of coal ash from the S.S. Badger.

In November 2011, LMCS petitioned EPA to require the company to apply for an individual permit. LMCS averred that there are no viable options for eliminating coal ash discharge (such as retaining coal ash onboard or converting to diesel or natural gas engines) and requested that EPA classify the current discharge technology as the Best Available Technology.

On February 6, 2012, EPA required LMCS to apply for an individual permit. The application is due June 29, 2012. On February 24, 2012, EPA requested that LMCS include certain additional information in its submittal. On May 23, 2012, LMCS submitted partial information to EPA. When the application is complete, EPA will determine whether to issue an individual NPDES permit for the S.S. Badger. EPA is required to publicly notice any draft permit for comment and to hold hearings if there is significant public interest.

The Clean Water Act requires EPA to consider the need for technology-based limitations and water quality-based limitations when developing a draft NPDES permit. EPA will consider the technical and economic feasibility of all available technologies to limit the discharge of pollutants from the S.S. Badger, including those that would eliminate the discharge. Based upon this assessment, EPA will determine the Best Available Technology for the S.S. Badger and include appropriate technology-based limitations in the draft permit. EPA also required LMCS to provide effluent quality data for the coal ash slurry discharge to determine if it contains pollutants in concentrations sufficient to have the reasonable potential to violate Michigan and Wisconsin water quality standards. If the discharge does have the potential to violate these water quality standards, EPA will include water quality-based effluent limitations to limit the discharge of such pollutants in the coal ash slurry.

07-000-3475

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
HEALTH,
PANKING, MEMBER
INCOME SECURITY
AND FAMILY SUPPORT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

FAX COVER SHEET

CONGRESSMAN DAVE CAMP
135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640
phone: (989) 631-2552
fax: (989) 631-6271
thomas.smith@mail.house.gov

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TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

DATE: February 27, 2007

SEND TO: NAME: Congressional Liaison

OFFICE: EPA

FAX #: 202-501-1519

SENT BY: NAME: **Tom Smith - Constituent Representative**

Number of Pages(Including cover sheet)
8

Enclosed is a letter from Dan Abbott regarding his concern with an EPA representative inspected his business, Farm Services Inc., while Mr. Abbott was absent. According to Mr. Abbott, his company deals in sales and service of irrigation equipment and he feels the EPA should not have visited his business. I would appreciate you looking into this matter so that I may appropriately respond to Mr. Abbott. Please direct all correspondence to the Midland District Office.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to call or write.

CC Y
file
John
Catherine
Chris
Javen

2002 [1098 ON EOF] 99121 QAM L002/DY/20

FEB-12-2007 02:07 PM FARM SERVICES INC

19893526466

P. 01

Farm Services, Inc

4840 North Greenville Rd.

Lakeview, MI 48850

989-352-8411



• Farm Irrigation

• Custom Grain Harvesting

Mrs. Judy Emmons
House of Representatives
Lansing, MI 48909

Dear Mrs. Emmons,

I appreciate your returning my phone call regarding the EPA 'visitor'. I feel it was inappropriate for EPA representative to come to the business in my absence and go through our buildings.

Enclosed is the information left with us. I can't see how it relates to our business. Our business is Sales and Service of Irrigation Equipment in the Field and Custom Harvesting.

If such an act is to be enforced, prior notice should be given, not fifteen years after enactment. If it is judged applicable to our operation, we will comply.

Thank you again for your prompt attention to our concerns. I will await the disposition of this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dan Abbott", is written over a horizontal line.

Dan Abbott - President

000 [1098 ON BOF] SD:ZI ODM L002/DY/20
 FEB-12-2007 02:07 PM FARM SERVICES INC

19893526466

P.02



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF
WU-16J


This is to certify that Mr. Robert Julianus, whose signature and photo appear below, is an authorized representative of the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, for the period beginning January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2006.

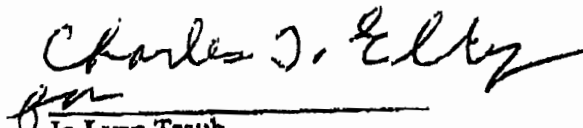
Name: **Robert Julianus**

Title: **Inspector**

This inspector is authorized under Section 1445 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to conduct inspections (including reviewing documents, taking samples and photographs and other inspection activities) of establishments, facilities or other premises on which waste waters are processed, stored or injected into underground injection wells

and to receive information required to be kept under the provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 C.F.R.) Parts 144, 146 and 147. Other injection wells including but not limited to extraction of minerals and other defined injection wells as noted in 40 C.F.R. 146.05 are within the scope of inspection as determined by the Regional Administrator. This inspector is not authorized to conduct investigations extending to financial data, sales data (other than shipment data), pricing data, personnel data or research data (other than data required by the SDWA or under a rule promulgated thereunder).


 Signature of Inspector


 Jo Lynn Traub
 Director, Water Division
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 Region 5

0000 [1098 'ON BOC] 50:21 DEM 1002/01/20
 FEB-12-2007 02:08 PM FARM SERVICES INC

19893526466

P. 03

UNDERGROUND DISCHARGE SYSTEM (CLASS V) INVENTORY SHEET

(see instructions on back)

1. Name of facility: _____

Address of facility: _____

City/Town: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

County: _____ Location: _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone Number: _____

2. Name of Owner or Operator: _____

Address of Owner or Operator: _____

City/Town: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

3. Type & number of system(s): _____ Drywall(s) _____ Septic System(s) _____ Other(describe): _____

Attach a schematic of the system. Attach a map or sketch of the location of the system at the facility.

4. Source of discharge into system: _____

5. Fluids discharged: _____

6. Treatment before discharge: _____

7. Status of underground discharge system: ☐ Existing ☐ Unused/Abandoned ☐ Under Construction ☐ Proposed

Approved/Permitted by: _____ Date constructed: _____

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. (Ref. 40 CFR 144.32).

Signature: _____ Date: _____

891-F 1004/007 1-768

+517 373 8622

Feb-14-2007 12:44pm From-MI HOUSE OF REPS DIST 70

5000 [1098 'ON BOF] 57121 02M 2002/01/20
 FEB-12-2007 02:08 PM FARM SERVICES INC

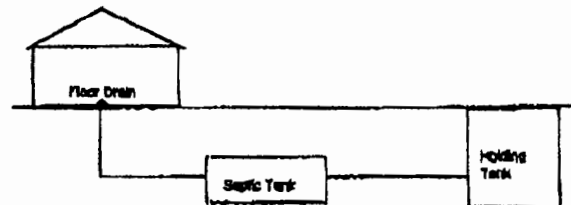
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P-04

Either one of the following options will satisfy the Class 5 closure requirements.

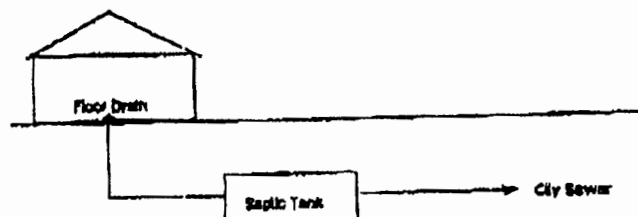
- 1) **Dry Shop-** A dry shop is a shop that has sealed all its floor drains.
- 2) **Connect the floor drain to an holding tank.** Make sure the holding tank meets all federal, state, and local requirements. Monitor the fluid level and schedule regular pump-outs using licensed or certified waste haulers. Check for leaks and drips on a regular basis.

Connect the floor drain to an holding tank.



- 3) **Connect the floor drain to the city sewer.** Make sure the hookup is legal and approved by the local sewage treatment plant. Do not connect floor drains to a storm drain or storm sewer. Discharge only allowable wastewater to the sanitary sewer.

Connect the floor drain to the sanitary sewer.



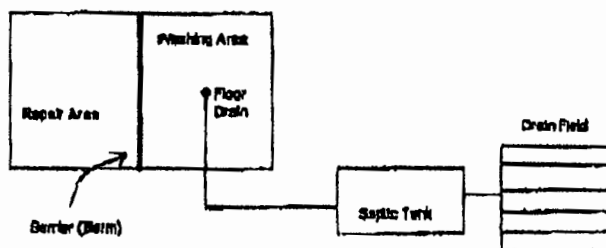
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19893526466

P.05

4) Conversion to another well type. For owner/operator who chooses the conversion option, the Underground Injection Control Branch recommends the installation of concrete berms (barriers). The berms must be permanently adhered to the floor. The berm should be installed using adhesive or sealant to prevent seepage under and between sections. Berms that are loosely stuck to the floor can easily be dislodged, especially if a portion is subject to car or truck traffic within the service area. Simply bolting berms into the floor is not an acceptable method of berm installation. We recommend the use of low 2"-3", rounded-edge berms that are painted with a bright color such as blaze orange or yellow. Berms may represent a tripping hazard. While berms are not covered by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standards, some States may have developed their own, more stringent requirements for the use of berms. The owner/operator should contact the agency responsible for administering safety and health requirements for the State specific information. The owner/operator is not allowed to store containers of motor vehicle fluids (e.g., motor oil, antifreeze, and used motor oil and hydraulic fluids) within the perimeters of the areas that drain to the converted well. The owner/operator must move these containers to other areas that are not served by the converted well, so that the content of these containers will not accidentally enter the converted well. The converted well may only receive snow/ice melt, rain drip, and wash water from exterior washing of cars and light trucks. Vehicle maintenance, engine, undercarriage, and transmission washing is prohibited in the area that drains to the converted well. The owner/operator must place signs and posters in the shop to remind employees about pollution prevention, spill avoidance and control procedures, and emergency response information.

Conversion to another type of well.



Closure of a shop sink: If parts washing is or has been part of the facility's operation in the past and the operator wants to leave the sink open for hand washing, the operator needs to provide the following: 1) a certification that parts washing will no longer be performed in the shop sink and explain the alternative method that will replace this past practice, and 2) a sign or poster must be placed next to the shop sink to remind employees that disposal of motor vehicle fluids into the shop sink is illegal.

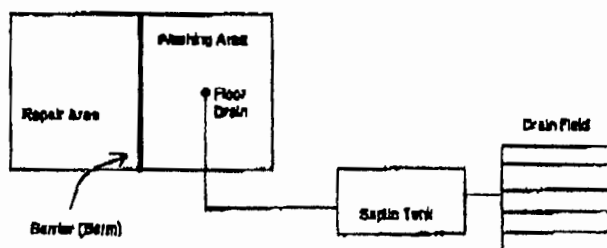
1000 [2098 ON ROP] 12:12:47 FEB-12-2007 02:08 PM FARM SERVICES INC

19893526466

P.05

4) Conversion to another well type. For owner/operator who chooses the conversion option, the Underground Injection Control Branch recommends the installation of concrete berms (barriers). The berms must be permanently adhered to the floor. The berm should be installed using adhesive or sealant to prevent seepage under and between sections. Berms that are loosely stuck to the floor can easily be dislodged, especially if a portion is subject to car or truck traffic within the service area. Simply bolting berms into the floor is not an acceptable method of berm installation. We recommend the use of low 2"-3", rounded-edge berms that are painted with a bright color such as blaze orange or yellow. Berms may represent a tripping hazard. While berms are not covered by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standards, some States may have developed their own, more stringent requirements for the use of berms. The owner/operator should contact the agency responsible for administering safety and health requirements for the State specific information. The owner/operator is not allowed to store containers of motor vehicle fluids (e.g., motor oil, antifreeze, and used motor oil and hydraulic fluids) within the perimeters of the areas that drain to the converted well. The owner/operator must move these containers to other areas that are not served by the converted well, so that the content of these containers will not accidentally enter the converted well. The converted well may only receive snow/ice melt, rain drip, and wash water from exterior washing of cars and light trucks. **Vehicle maintenance, engine, undercarriage, and transmission washing is prohibited** in the area that drains to the converted well. The owner/operator must place signs and posters in the shop to remind employees about pollution prevention, spill avoidance and control procedures, and emergency response information.

Continuation to another type of well.



Closure of a shop sink: If parts washing is or has been part of the facility's operation in the past and the operator wants to leave the sink open for hand washing, the operator needs to provide the following: 1) a certification that parts washing will no longer be performed in the shop sink and explain the alternative method that will replace this past practice, and 2) a sign or poster must be placed next to the shop sink to remind employees that disposal of motor vehicle fluids into the shop sink is illegal.

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FEB-12-2007 02:09 PM FARM SERVICES INC

19893526466

P.06

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5

UNDERGROUND DISCHARGE SYSTEM (CLASS V) INVENTORY SHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Complete one sheet for each different kind of underground discharge or drainage system (Class V well) at your facility or location. For example, several storm water drainage wells of a similar construction can all go on one sheet. Another example could be a business with a single septic system (septic tank with drainfield) that accepts fluids from a paint shop in one area, their vehicle maintenance garage floor drains in another area and also serves the employee kitchenette and bathroom; this can all go on one form.

Numbers below correspond to the numbers on the front of the sheet.

Supply the name and street address of the facility where the Class V well(s) is located. Please be sure to include the county name. If available, provide the Latitude/Longitude of the discharge system. If there is no street address for the discharge system(s), provide a description of the location and show the location on a map. Include the name and phone number of a person to contact if there are any questions regarding the underground discharge system(s) and/or the wastewater discharged at the facility.

Provide the name and mailing address of the owner of the facility or if the facility is operated by lease, the operator of the facility.

Provide the number of underground discharge systems at the facility (or location) for the type of system that is described on this sheet. Please use a separate sheet for each different type of system present. If the type of system is "Other", please describe (e.g., french drain, leachfield, improved sinkhole, cesspool, etc.).

Provide a sketch, diagram or blueprints of the construction of the system including the depth below the ground surface that the fluids are released into the soil, sediment or formation. Also provide a map or sketch of the layout of the plumbing or drainage system, including all the connections, and if applicable, indicate each fluid source connection (e.g., floor drains, shop sink, process tank discharge, restrooms, etc.) and any pre-treatment, etc.

Describe the kind of business practice that generates the fluids being discharged into the underground system (e.g., body shop, drycleaner, carwash, print shop, restaurant, etc.), and/or if more appropriate, the source of the fluids (e.g., employee & customer restrooms, parking lot drainage, etc.). If available, include the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for this facility.

List the kinds of fluids that can enter the underground system (e.g., storm water run-off, sanitary waste, solvents, biodegradable soap wash & rinse water, snowmelt from trucks, photo developing fluids, ink, paint & thinner, non-contact cooling water, etc.). Please be as specific as you can about the kinds of fluids or products that can be drained into the system. Generally, good sources for this information are the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) (copies of MSDS could be attached instead of listing all the products). If available, also attach a copy of any chemical analysis for the fluids discharged.

Describe the kinds of treatment (if any) that the fluids go through before disposal. Examples of treatment are: grease trap, package plant, oil/water separator, catch basin, metal recovery unit, sand filter, grit cleaner, etc.

Select the status of the underground discharge system and include the date the system was constructed. If the status is "Existing" but it is not being used, is unusable, will not be used, or is temporarily abandoned, mark the box for "Unused/Abandoned". If state or local government approval was given for construction of the system, or a permit was issued for the system, please provide the name of the approving authority. Provide an estimated date of construction if the actual date is unknown.

Person signing the submittal should read the certification statement before signing and dating the sheet.

If you have any questions about whether or not you may have an EPA regulated system, or about how to complete this sheet, please call (269) 694-6048. You may also try our website at www.epa.gov/region5/water/ufc for information.

Please send completed sheets to:

Robert Julianus, Inspector
Michigan UIC Class V Project
P.O. Box 301
Otsego, MI 49078



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

MAR 13 2007

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

R-19J

Honorable Dave Camp
Member, United States
House of Representatives
135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of February 27, 2007, requesting that we investigate the concerns of Mr. Dan Abbott, President of Farm Services, Inc. (Farm Services). Mr. Abbott raised issues about a visit by a representative from the U.S. Environmental Agency (U.S. EPA) to his business and questioned that his business is regulated by the agency.

Farm Services is located in Lakeview, Michigan. Part of Farm Services' business includes the servicing of large farm equipment as well as maintenance of the company vehicle fleet. The areas of the facility where this activity occurs, and where the resulting waste fluids are disposed underground, are regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act's Underground Inspection Control (UIC) program to prevent the contamination of underground sources of drinking water. In Michigan, this program is implemented by the U.S. EPA.

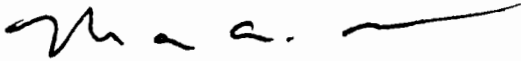
Under Section 1445 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, our inspector Mr. Robert Julianus is authorized to conduct inspections. Mr. Julianus provided his credentials during the visit, and Mr. Abbott has confirmed after further discussions with his employees that a company employee did escort Mr. Julianus through the Farm Services, Inc. facility.

The visit to Farm Services' facility was part of a broader outreach effort by U.S. EPA to provide compliance assistance to businesses regulated under the UIC program. In addition to Farm Services, inspectors for the Region 5 U.S. EPA's UIC program are visiting other listed facilities on a county by county basis in Michigan to identify motor vehicle waste disposal systems and provide assistance on how to come in compliance with the UIC regulations.

On March 7, 2007, a member of my staff spoke with Mr. Abbott and provided him with a more thorough explanation of the UIC program and why it applies to his facility. During that conversation, Mr. Abbott agreed to take actions to bring his facility into compliance.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Mary Canavan or Phil Hoffman, the Region 5 Congressional liaisons.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. A. Gade', followed by a long horizontal flourish.

Mary A. Gade
Regional Administrator

**THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL**

December 02, 2005

TO: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY W/COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 679154

MEDIA: **LETTER**

DOCUMENT DATE: NOVEMBER 04, 2005

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MIKE DEWINE
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO MAINTAIN HIS COMMITMENT TO THE GREAT LAKES BY NOT LIMITING RESTORATION RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE CURRENT BUDGET PROJECTIONS

COMMENTS:

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-2590.

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20500

CC 24
Stephen
Charles
John
Catherine
Chai
Joan W
Zorn

THE WHITE HOUSE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING WORKSHEET



DATE RECEIVED: 11/21/2005

CASE ID: 679154

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE MIKE DEWINE

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO MAINTAIN HIS COMMITMENT TO THE GREAT LAKES BY NOT LIMITING RESTORATION RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE CURRENT BUDGET PROJECTIONS

ROUTE TO: AGENCY/OFFICE	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION	DISPOSITION
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	CANDI WOLFF	ORG	11/21/2005
ACTION COMMENTS:			
✓ EPA		R	11/21/05
ACTION COMMENTS:			
DOI		I	12/2/05
ACTION COMMENTS:			
ACTION COMMENTS:			
ACTION COMMENTS:			

COMMENTS:

MEDIA: LETTER

USER CODE: 40 ADDL
SIGNEES

SCANNED BY
ORM

A - APPROPRIATE ACTION B - RESEARCH AND REPORT BACK D - DRAFT RESPONSE I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY	TYPE RESPONSE: TYPE RESPONSE = INITIALS OF SIGNER NRN = NO RESPONSE NEEDED	DISPOSITION CODES: A - ANSWERED/ ACKNOWLEDGED C - CLOSED X - INTERIM REPLY	COMPLETED DATE: COMPLETED = DATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OR CLOSE-OUT DATE (MM/DD/YY)
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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT (ROOM 84, OE0B) EXT-62590 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

679/54



THE NORTHEAST-MIDWEST COALITION

GREAT LAKES TASK FORCE

November 4, 2005

President George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Mr. President:

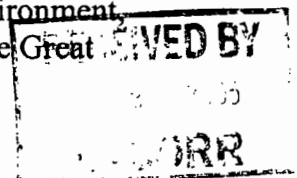
We are writing to follow-up on the Great Lakes Interagency Task Force's *Report to the President on the Implementation of the Great Lakes Executive Order*. After reading the report, we are disappointed by the limitations placed on Regional Collaboration through this report.

When Regional Collaboration was initiated last year, nothing indicated that the Regional Collaboration Strategy needed to stay within current budget projections, and we were led to believe that the Administration would consider some new budget initiatives. A serious consideration of the challenges faced in the Great Lakes region requires a commitment of federal resources.

As you stated in the Executive Order, "the Great Lakes are a national treasure," and we were encouraged by the Administration's commitment to address the environmental and natural resource challenges of the Lakes through a "regional collaboration of national significance." The Great Lakes Regional Collaboration has brought together roughly 1,500 people who are dedicated to protecting and restoring the Great Lakes. All of these individuals contributed time and resources in order to develop a strategic, comprehensive strategy for the Great Lakes.

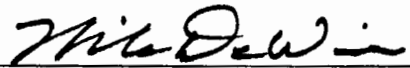
Meaningful Great Lakes restoration cannot happen without support from all levels of government, including the federal government. The states, municipalities, and tribal officials, as well as the individual participants, have provided tremendous support for Regional Collaboration. However, these efforts alone will not restore the Lakes. Each party must be willing to provide additional short and long-term commitments in the near future. The problems impacting the Great Lakes will only get worse over time, and the implementation of the solutions will only become more expensive.

We cannot wait to start restoring the Great Lakes to a healthy condition for future generations. The Great Lakes are vital to our cities', states' and nation's environment, economy and way of life. We appreciate your past support for improving the Great Lakes.



Lakes and strongly urge that you maintain your commitment to the Great Lakes by not limiting restoration recommendations to the current budget projections.

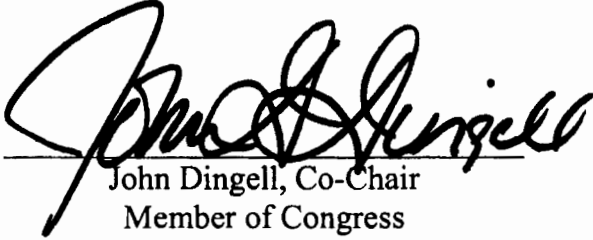
Sincerely,



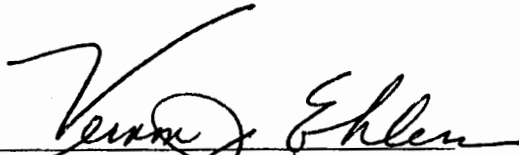
Mike DeWine, Co-Chair
United States Senator



Carl Levin, Co-Chair
United States Senator



John Dingell, Co-Chair
Member of Congress



Vernon J. Ehlers, Co-Chair
Member of Congress



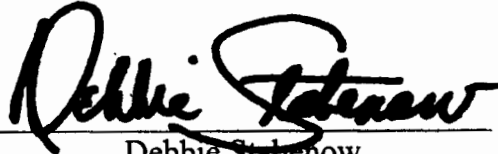
Mark Kirk, Co-Chair
Member of Congress



Louise Slaughter, Co-Chair
Member of Congress



Russell D. Feingold
United States Senator



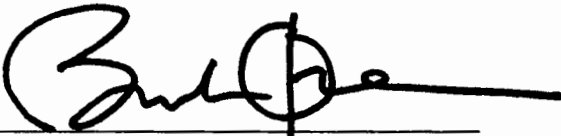
Debbie Stabenow
United States Senator



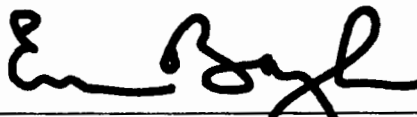
George V. Voinovich
United States Senator



Richard Durbin
United States Senator



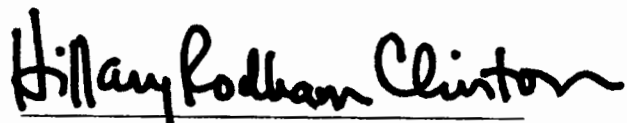
Barack Obama
United States Senator



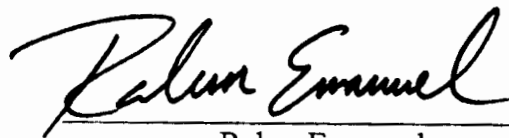
Evan Bayh
United States Senator



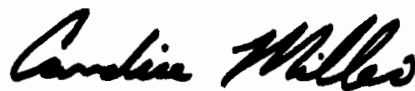
Herb Kohl
United States Senator



Hillary Rodham Clinton
United States Senator



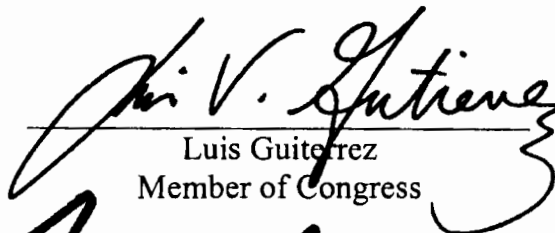
Rahm Emanuel
Member of Congress



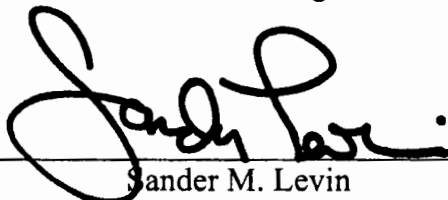
Candice Miller
Member of Congress



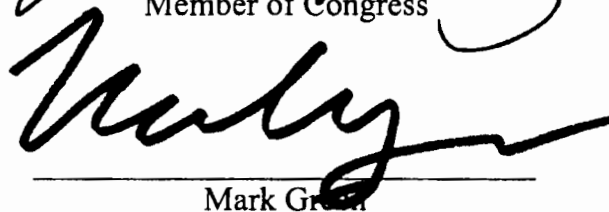
Fred Upton
Member of Congress



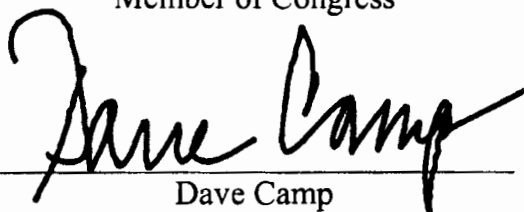
Luis Guterrez
Member of Congress



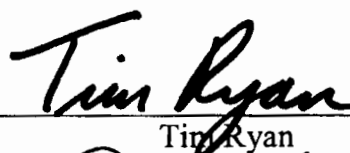
Sander M. Levin
Member of Congress




Mark Green
Member of Congress



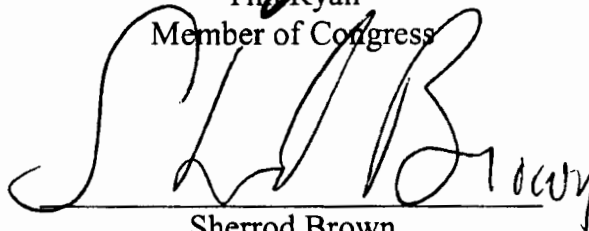
Dave Camp
Member of Congress



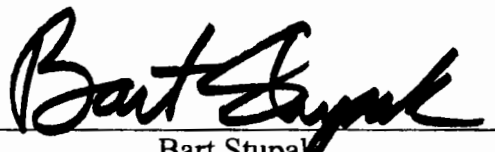
Tim Ryan
Member of Congress



Steven LaTourette
Member of Congress



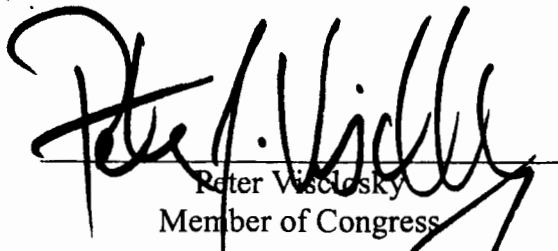
Sherrod Brown
Member of Congress

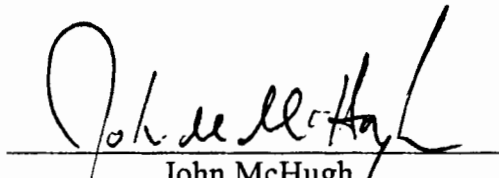


Bart Stupak
Member of Congress

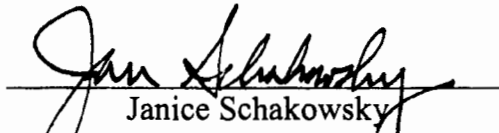


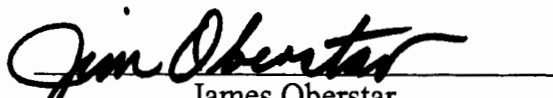
Dale Kildee
Member of Congress

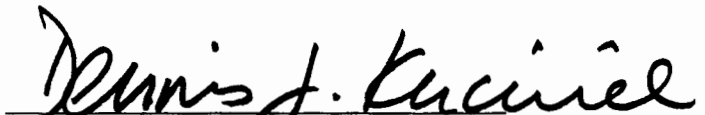

Peter Visclosky
Member of Congress



John McHugh
Member of Congress


Mike Rogers MI-08
Member of Congress

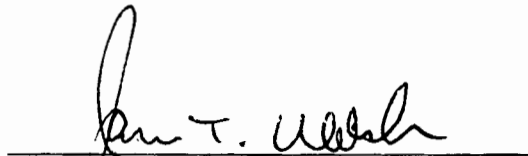

Janice Schakowsky
Member of Congress



James Oberstar
Member of Congress

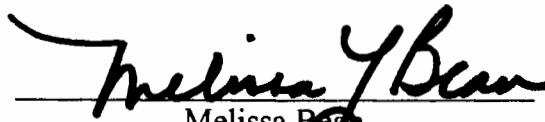

Dennis Kucinich
Member of Congress

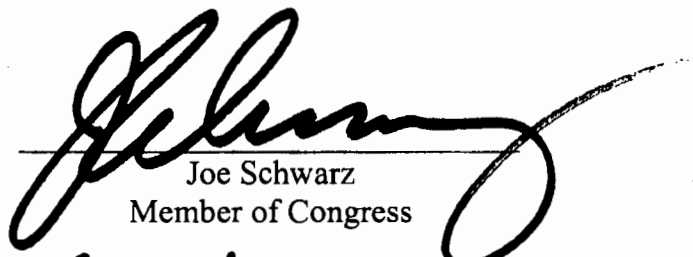

Betty McCollum
Member of Congress

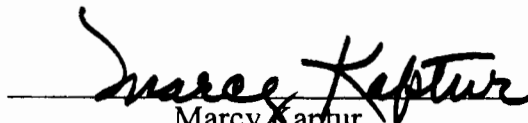

Peter Hoekstra
Member of Congress


James T. Walsh
Member of Congress

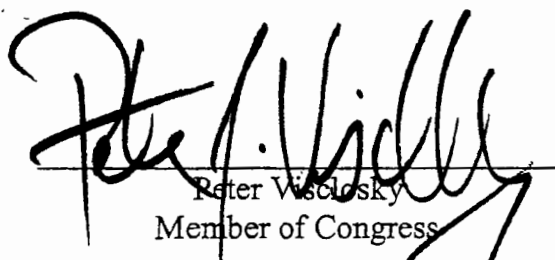

Jesse L. Jackson, Jr.
Member of Congress

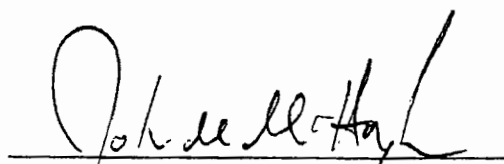

Melissa Bean
Member of Congress

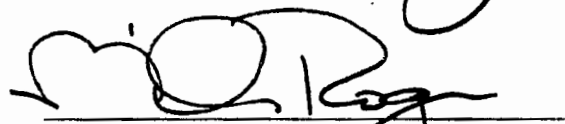

Joe Schwarz
Member of Congress

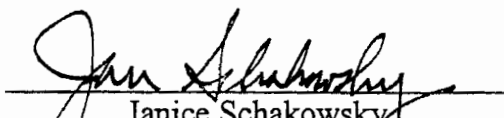

Marcy Kaptur
Member of Congress

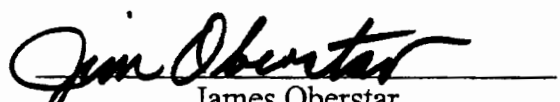

Brian Higgins
Member of Congress

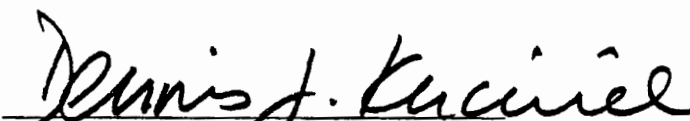

Peter Visclosky
Member of Congress


John McHugh
Member of Congress



Mike Rogers
Member of Congress

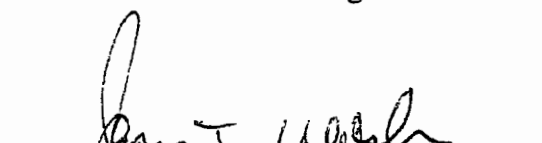

Janice Schakowsky
Member of Congress



James Oberstar
Member of Congress



Dennis Kucinich
Member of Congress

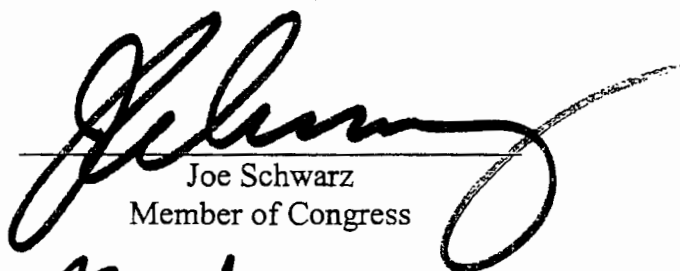

Betty McCollum
Member of Congress

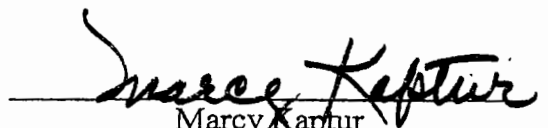

Peter Hoekstra
Member of Congress


James T. Walsh
Member of Congress


Jesse L. Jackson, Jr.
Member of Congress


Melissa Bean
Member of Congress


Joe Schwarz
Member of Congress


Marcy Kaptur
Member of Congress


Brian Higgins
Member of Congress


Mark Dayton
United States Senator

06-000-1788

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
SELECT REVENUE MEASURES,
CHAIRMAN
HUMAN RESOURCES
HEALTH

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

January 31, 2006

Mr. Steve Johnson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

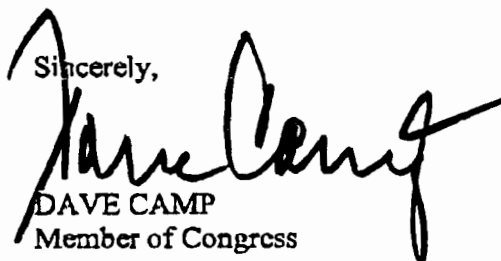
Dear Administrator Johnson:

I am writing on behalf of The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA) of the County of Gratiot to express my support for their grant applications through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfield Assessment Grant Program.

It is my understanding that the BRA is applying for two assessment characterizations, one for hazardous substances and the other petroleum. They are proposing this assessment to perform a county wide assessment to identify the remaining brownfield sites, create a site inventory prioritized by probability of redevelopment, provide a market thrust for redevelopment by promoting these sites and coordinating assistance for developers using the BRA. I strongly support BRA of Gratiot County's efforts for redevelopment of existing industrial and commercial areas while limiting development incursion in agricultural areas.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC:tes

cc: Donald Schurr

137 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2204
(202) 225-3561
FAX: (202) 225-9678

WORLD WIDE WEB:
<http://www.house.gov/camp>

DISTRICT OFFICES:
135 ASHMAN STREET
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640
(989) 631-2552
FAX: (989) 631-6271

121 EAST FRONT STREET, SUITE 202
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4778

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

CCU
Johnson
Stapleton
Johnson
Co. & Ken
Cynthia
Chris
Jan W
Carlynn



HON. DAVE CAMP

4th Congressional District of Michigan
137 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: (202) 225-3561
Fax: (202) 225-9679

District Offices: 135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640
Phone: (989) 631-2552
Fax: (989) 631-6271

121 East Front Street, Suite 202
Traverse City, Michigan 49684
Phone: (231) 929-4711
Fax: (231) 929-4776

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

To: Congressional Liaison From: Tom Smith

Fax: 202-501-1519

Date: 1-31-06

Notes/Comments:

Enclosed is a letter of support for the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority of the County of Gratiot's two grant applications for the EPA's Brownfield Assessment Program.

I would appreciate you forwarding this to the appropriate individual.

Number of pages including cover sheet 2



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FEB 22 2006

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Honorable Dave Camp
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of January 31, 2006, supporting the brownfields assessment grant proposals from the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority of the County of Gratiot, Michigan. I appreciate your interest in the brownfields program, and your support of the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority's applications.

As you know, on January 11, 2002, President Bush signed the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act to assist States and communities throughout the country in their efforts to revitalize and reclaim brownfields sites. This program is an excellent example of the success that is possible when people of all points of view work together to improve environmental programs.

Last year's application process was highly competitive, with EPA evaluating nearly 700 grant applications. We anticipate comparable interest in the brownfields grant program this year and anticipate supporting approximately 200 communities through the grant program in fiscal year 2006. We expect to announce this year's brownfields grants by Spring 2006.

EPA's selection criteria for grant proposals are available in "Proposal Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Grants" (October 2005), posted on our brownfields website (www.epa.gov/brownfields). Each proposal will be carefully reviewed and evaluated by a selection panel that applies these objective criteria in this highly competitive program. Be assured that the grant proposals submitted by the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority will be given every consideration.

Again, thank you for your interest in the brownfields program. If you have any further questions or concerns, please contact me or your staff may contact Josh Lewis in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations at (202) 564-2095.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Johnson", is written over the typed name "Stephen L. Johnson".

Stephen L. Johnson

06-000-2296

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
SELECT REVENUE MEASURES,
CHAIRMAN
HUMAN RESOURCES
HEALTH

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

137 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2204
(202) 225-3561
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<http://www.house.gov/camp>

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121 EAST FRONT STREET, SUITE 202
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

February 7, 2006

Mr. Steve Johnson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

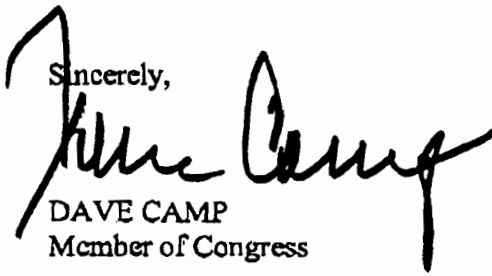
Dear Administrator Johnson:

I am writing on behalf of the city of Alma to express my support for their grant applications through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfield Grant Program.

It is my understanding that Alma has applied for two redevelopment projects. They are applying to relocate the Alma Iron and Metal Company from its current downtown Alma location on the banks of the Pine River to a larger industrialized area of the city and redeveloping their current location. They are also applying to redevelop the former C&O/CSX Property located near the Pine River and the city of Alma downtown waterfront area. These proposals will ensure that the downtown waterfront property is properly assessed and cleaned up, leading to redevelopment and leveraging investment dollars that will improve the area.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC:tes

cc: Aeric Ripley

CCU
Charles
Stephanie
John
Catherine
Cynthia
Chris
Jim W
Josh



HON. DAVE CAMP

4th Congressional District of Michigan
137 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: (202) 225-3561
Fax: (202) 225-9679

District Offices: 135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640
Phone: (989) 631-2552
Fax: (989) 631-6271

121 East Front Street, Suite 202
Traverse City, Michigan 49684
Phone: (231) 929-4711
Fax: (231) 929-4776

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

To: Congressional Liaison From: Tom Smith
Fax: 202-501-1519 Date: 2-8-06

Notes/Comments:

Enclosed is a letter of support for the
City of Alma's Brownfield Grant application.
I would appreciate you forwarding this
to the appropriate individual.

Number of pages including cover sheet

2



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 03 2006

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of February 7, 2006, supporting the brownfields grant proposals from the City of Alma, Michigan. I appreciate your interest in the brownfields program, and your support of the City of Alma's applications.

As you know, on January 11, 2002, President Bush signed the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act to assist States and communities throughout the country in their efforts to revitalize and reclaim brownfields sites. This program is an excellent example of the success that is possible when people of all points of view work together to improve environmental programs.

Last year's application process was highly competitive, with EPA evaluating nearly 700 grant applications. We anticipate comparable interest in the brownfields grant program this year and anticipate supporting approximately 200 communities through the grant program in fiscal year 2006. We expect to announce this year's brownfields grants by Spring 2006.

EPA's selection criteria for grant proposals are available in "Proposal Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Grants" (October 2005), posted on our brownfields website (www.epa.gov/brownfields). Each proposal will be carefully reviewed and evaluated by a selection panel that applies these objective criteria in this highly competitive program. Be assured that the grant proposals submitted by the City of Alma will be given every consideration.

Again, thank you for your interest in the brownfields program. If you have any further questions or concerns, please contact me or your staff may contact Josh Lewis in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations at (202) 564-2095.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Johnson".

Stephen L. Johnson



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Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

06-000-5694

Congress of the United States

Washington, D.C. 20515

April 7, 2006

The Honorable Stephen L. Johnson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

CC
A. L. L.
H. L. L.
J. L. L.
J. L. L.
C. L. L.
C. L. L.
C. L. L.
C. L. L.

Dear Mr. Administrator,

We are writing to express our support for continued, reasonable use of azinphos methyl (AZM), which is critical for controlling insects on several important crops.

AZM is an important crop protection tool used by several specialty crop producers including apples, pears, cherries, blueberries, almonds, pistachios, parsley, brussel sprouts and other nursery stock. In fact, 73% of U.S. apple acreage is treated with AZM according to USDA data testifying to the importance of this product to agriculture. AZM is used to prevent infestation from several species of worms that burrow into fruit to feed or lay eggs resulting in damaged fruit which is not tolerated by processors, consumers, or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

As you consider future regulation of AZM, we strongly encourage you to follow a transparent, scientifically supportable regulatory process with increased stakeholder involvement. Specifically, we urge you to work with the affected grower groups to identify a way to manage any remaining ecological and worker exposure risks while continuing to allow access to AZM. Consequently, we recommend that you to meet with growers and crop experts from the affected industries to allow dialogue about EPA's assessment of the risks and benefits associated with AZM.

To this latter point, we feel compelled to remind you that current law requires the EPA to balance the benefits and risks of using crop protection tools. As one of the most widely-tested and heavily regulated products in the U.S., we believe that the EPA has already taken action under the 1996 Food Quality Protection Act to minimize risk. Likewise, we are aware that data submitted by registrants suggest that EPA's risk assessment, particularly as it relates to agricultural workers, is overstated. With the elimination of many uses under the FQPA process, we maintain that the benefits of this product still far outweigh the remaining minimal risks.

EPA's stringent regulatory review sets a standard in the world. We support thorough review of this product so that decisions are based on sound science, including available and reliable scientific data about the impacts of its actual use.

As you proceed with decisions about this important product, we urge you to consult with the affected grower groups to find a way to maintain this important tool while meeting your obligations for environmental and worker protection.

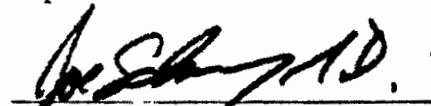
Sincerely,

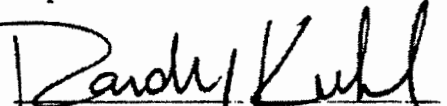

Rep. Bob Goodlatte

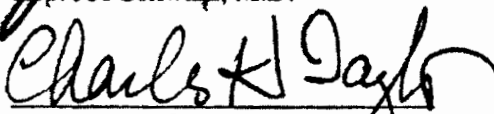

Rep. Collin Peterson

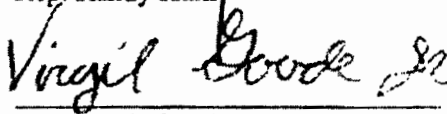

Rep. Frank Lucas

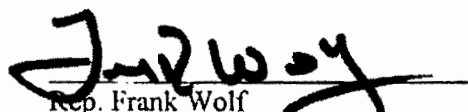

Rep. Tim Holden


Rep. Joe Schwartz, M.D.

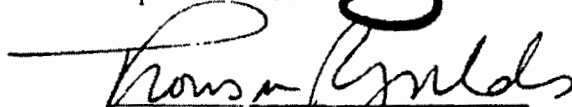

Rep. Randy Kuhl


Rep. Charles Taylor

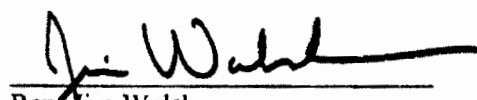

Rep. Virgil Goode


Rep. Frank Wolf


Rep. Cathy McMorris

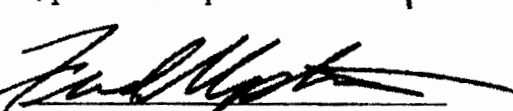

Rep. Tom Reynolds

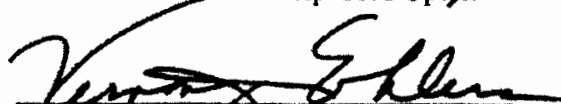

Rep. Pete Hoekstra


Rep. Jim Walsh


Rep. Dave Camp


Rep. Doc Hastings


Rep. Fred Upton


Rep. Vernon Ehlers



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 03 2006

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of April 7 to Administrator Stephen L. Johnson regarding your support for continued use of the insecticide azinphos-methyl (AZM). Administrator Johnson asked that I respond to you on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) since my office is responsible for regulating pesticides.

AZM is an organophosphate (OP) pesticide that poses risks of concern but also has significant benefits for growers. Since it was first registered in 1959, AZM has been widely used in agriculture and has provided important pest-control benefits to growers of orchard fruit, nut, and other crops.

As you may know, in October 2001, EPA completed an Interim Reregistration Eligibility Decision (IRED) for AZM as part of the Agency's pesticide reregistration and tolerance reassessment program. At each step of the AZM review, EPA has involved stakeholders and the public through the Agency's transparent public participation process.

In completing the IRED in 2001, EPA determined whether to cancel, phase out, or continue under time-limited registrations, the crop uses of this pesticide. Through the public participation process, EPA exchanged information on AZM's uses, risks, and benefits with stakeholders and obtained their valuable input. This participation helped the Agency to understand better the uses and benefits of AZM.

In May 2002, the AZM registrants signed a Memorandum of Agreement with EPA implementing the provisions of the azinphos-methyl IRED by dividing the universe of uses into three groups. Based on the evaluation of risks and benefits, the Agency established three groupings for the AZM uses, Group 1 contained 23 crops that were deleted from product labels immediately, and Group 2 consists of the seven uses that are being phased out in September 2006. Group 3 comprises the 10 uses with time-limited registrations that are currently in the process of being evaluated.

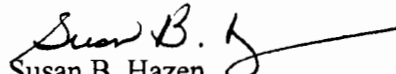
The Agency is currently reconsidering both the risks and benefits of the remaining Group 3 uses you mention in your letter. Throughout the entire review process, EPA has met with and

solicited input from growers and industry, as well as university researchers. Since beginning the reevaluation of the Group 3 uses, representatives of the Office of Pesticide Programs have met with stakeholders on 11 occasions and have had numerous personal communications with many stakeholders. We are carefully evaluating what we have learned from our stakeholders about the risks associated with continued use as well as the impacts on growers if AZM were not available. We understand, for example, that alternative pesticides used for some crops or in certain areas of the country may be limited and that some of those substitutes may not have tolerances, or maximum residue levels (MRLs) established in other countries. The lack of MRLs for certain alternatives in other countries may limit the U.S. growers' ability to use these alternatives if the growers export their crops.

The Agency is nearing the final stages of the reevaluation of the Group 3 uses. EPA anticipates issuing a proposed decision for comment later this spring. EPA will make its decision based on sound science and the best available data on the risks and benefits of AZM.

Thank you for the opportunity to address your concerns. If I may be of further assistance, please let me know, or your staff may contact Loan Nguyen in the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations at 202-564-4041.

Sincerely,


Susan B. Hazen
Acting Assistant Administrator

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

05-000-7609

November 21, 2005

Administrator Stephen Johnson
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Federal Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Johnson:

We are aware that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Region 5 Office, has issued Notices of Violation to Michigan Sugar Company under the Clean Air Act. Specifically, EPA has questioned permits issued by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality for sugar beet pulp dryers located at Sebewaing and Bay City, Michigan do not adequately address emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

We strongly urge EPA and the Region 5 Office to work in good faith with the Michigan Sugar Company and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, the delegated authority to implement the Clean Air Act in Michigan, to resolve this matter expeditiously.

Michigan Sugar Company employs 450 people (1,750 seasonally) and has a direct economic impact of \$300 million in twenty-one Michigan counties. It contributes \$1 billion to the economy of the State of Michigan. The Michigan Sugar Company is important to the local and state economy. With this in mind, we request that EPA staff provide our offices with a background briefing on the alleged noncompliance issues. While we understand that EPA considers this to be an on-going enforcement case, we think it is completely appropriate for the agency to provide us with background and technical information.

Thank you for your attention to this important issue. We look forward to hearing from you about when we can expect to have a background briefing and any available updates.

Sincerely,

Debbie Steneow

Carl Luri

Bart Engak

Paul E. Cildes

Ann Camp

Candice S. Miller

Cc: Thomas Skinner, Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA
Steven Chester, Director, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

DEC 14 2005

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF
R-19J

Honorable Bart Stupak
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Stupak:

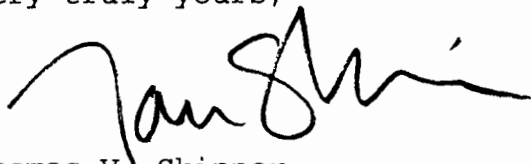
Thank you for your inquiry of November 21, 2005 regarding Notices of Violation (NOVs) issued to Michigan Sugar Company (MSC) on June 1, 2005 and September 13, 2005 for violations at its Bay City, Michigan (Bay City) and Sebewaing, Michigan (Sebewaing) facilities.

In November 2003, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 (U.S. EPA) conducted inspections at the MSC Bay City and Caro, Michigan facilities. Based on these inspections and information gathered relating to the installation of process equipment at its Bay City and Sebewaing facilities, the U.S. EPA required MSC to conduct emissions testing at these two facilities. The emissions test results showed that emissions are significantly higher than what MSC had been reporting and are high enough to require MSC to comply with the requirements of New Source Review under the Clean Air Act. As a result, MSC is required to install appropriate pollution control equipment to address these emissions at the Bay City and Sebewaing facilities. Enclosed are copies of the June 1, 2005 NOV and September 13, 2005 amended NOV, which will give you greater details on this matter.

Let me assure you that the U.S. EPA has every intention to work in good faith with MSC and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to bring this matter to a fair and expeditious conclusion. In fact, we met with both parties on December 8, 2005 in our Region 5 offices, and discussed possible resolutions and the path forward.

Again, thank you for you letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Mary Canavan or Phil Hoffman, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Skinner", written in a cursive style.

Thomas V. Skinner
Regional Administrator

Enclosure

Standard bcc's: official file copy w/attachments

Other bcc's: Division reading file
Section reading file (AL-05-001-7609)
ORA reading file

ARD:AECAB:AECASMI/WI:DJ Law G:Air Enforcement and
Compliance Branch\MI\WI Section\Law\Michigan Sugar\AL-05-
001-7609-3 Stupak.wrd

Identical Copies to: Honorable Debbie A. Stabenow
Honorable Carl Levin
Honorable Dale E. Kildee
Honorable Candice Miller
Honorable David Lee Camp

cc's: Steven Chester, Director, MDEQ

08-000-5114

002/004

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS

HEALTH,
RANKING MEMBER

INCOME SECURITY
AND FAMILY SUPPORT

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-2204

April 15, 2008

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TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711

FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

Mr. Stephen Johnson, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

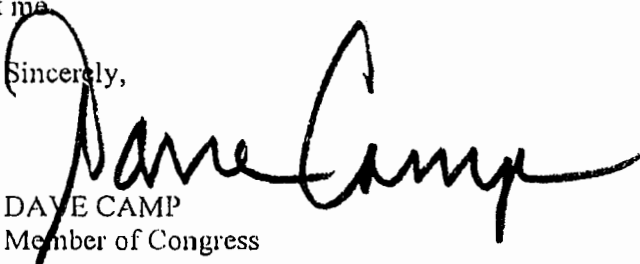
Dear Mr. Johnson:

I am writing to express my support of Montcalm County's application for the Environmental Protection Agency's Petroleum Brownfield's Site Assessment grant.

Montcalm County is proposing this funding to identify and assess existing sites that the county has identified as having petroleum contamination. The county is facing challenges with the environmental impact that brownfields present to the many water sources in the area. I believe that this funding is vital to the needs of Montcalm County as it will address the impacts on the county and encourage sustainable growth in the area.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC: tcs

cc: Franz Modgis



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 15 2008

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY
RESPONSE

The Honorable Dave Camp
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515


Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of April 15, 2008, supporting the brownfields petroleum assessment grant proposal from Montcalm County, Michigan. On behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), I regret to inform you that the proposal from Montcalm County was not selected to receive a brownfields petroleum assessment grant.

Grant proposals were selected based on the criteria outlined in "Proposal Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Grants," which is posted on our brownfields web site (www.epa.gov/brownfields). Each proposal was carefully reviewed and evaluated by a selection panel that applies these objective criteria in this highly competitive program. EPA's reliance upon these objective criteria is critical to ensuring that this review process remains open and fair. Although the proposal from Montcalm County was not selected in this round, we encourage Montcalm County to reevaluate its proposal and resubmit it for consideration in 2009, should funding become available.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may call Amy Hayden, in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, at (202) 564-0555.

Sincerely,


Susan Parker Bodine
Assistant Administrator

08-000-5118

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
HEALTH,
RANKING MEMBER
INCOME SECURITY
AND FAMILY SUPPORT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204
April 15, 2008

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TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

Mr. Stephen Johnson, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Mr. Johnson:

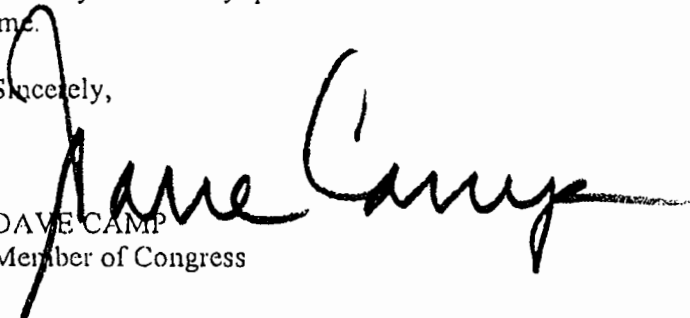
I am writing to express my support of Montcalm County's application for the Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund program.

Montcalm County is proposing this funding to establish a \$1,000,000 loan fund that would provide funding to assist in the development of identified brownfield sites. They are facing challenges with the environmental impact that brownfields present to the many water sources in the area. I believe that this funding is vital to the needs of Montcalm County as it will address the impacts on the county and encourage sustainable growth in the area.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress



DL.C: tes

cc: Franz Modgis



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 15 2008

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY
RESPONSE

The Honorable Dave Camp
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

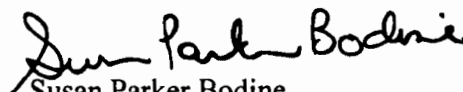
Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of April 15, 2008, supporting the brownfields revolving loan fund grant proposal from Montcalm County, Michigan. On behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), I regret to inform you that the proposal from Montcalm County was not selected to receive a brownfields revolving loan fund grant.

Grant proposals were selected based on the criteria outlined in "Proposal Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Grants," which is posted on our brownfields web site (www.epa.gov/brownfields). Each proposal was carefully reviewed and evaluated by a selection panel that applies these objective criteria in this highly competitive program. EPA's reliance upon these objective criteria is critical to ensuring that this review process remains open and fair. Although the proposal from Montcalm County was not selected in this round, we encourage Montcalm County to reevaluate its proposal and resubmit it for consideration in 2009, should funding become available.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may call Amy Hayden, in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, at (202) 564-0555.

Sincerely,


Susan Parker Bodine
Assistant Administrator



08-000-7633

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 05 2008

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

Dear Congressman Camp:

In June, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will announce the winners of the 2008 Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Awards. We are pleased to inform you that Dow AgroSciences LLC, a subsidiary of one of your constituents, The Dow Chemical Company in Midland, MI, will receive an award. The Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Program is a voluntary partnership between EPA and the chemical industry and broader scientific community. The annual awards recognize outstanding innovations in green chemistry that are scientifically, environmentally, and economically beneficial. The results of this national competition are impressive; since 1996, the 67 recipients have eliminated the use and generation of hundreds of millions of pounds of toxic substances, while saving energy and lowering costs.

This year, Dow AgroSciences has won the award in the Designing Greener Chemicals category for a second-generation green chemistry pesticide. We and our attendees from Dow AgroSciences would be honored if you or your staff could attend the awards ceremony. I will present the 2008 Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Awards to Dow AgroSciences and five other recipients at our ceremony at the National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC, on Tuesday, June 24, 2008, at 5:30 p.m. I expect to be joined by representatives of the White House, the American Chemical Society, the National Academies, and other Federal agencies.

If I can be of further assistance, please let me know, or your staff may contact Christina Moody in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations at (202) 564-0260.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "James B. Gulliford". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

James B. Gulliford
Assistant Administrator



10-000-9061

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN - 4 2010

The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Dear Congressman Camp:

Later this month, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will present the 2010 Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Awards to the developers of five outstanding green chemistry technologies that are scientifically innovative as well as environmentally and economically beneficial. We are very pleased to inform you that one of your constituents, The Dow Chemical Company (Midland), will receive an award this year and be recognized at this year's ceremony.

The Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Program is a voluntary partnership between EPA and the chemical industry and broader scientific community. The results of the national competition are impressive: since 1996, the 77 award-winning technologies have eliminated the use and generation of hundreds of millions of pounds of toxic substances, while saving energy and lowering costs. Details are available on the program's website at www.epa.gov/greenchemistry.

This year, Dow has won the Greener Synthetic Pathways Award in conjunction with BASF for a novel, clean catalytic process to make propylene oxide. We and the attendees from Dow would be honored if you or your staff could attend the awards ceremony. I will present the 2010 Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Awards to Dow and the other recipients at our ceremony in the Atrium Hall of the Ronald Reagan Building, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C., on Monday, June 21, 2010, at 5:30 p.m. The ceremony will last approximately one hour and will be followed by a reception. I expect to be joined by EPA Administrator, Lisa P. Jackson, as well as representatives of the White House, the American Chemical Society, and other Federal agencies. This ceremony usually draws about 300 attendees.

If I can be of further assistance, please let me know, or your staff may contact Christina Moody in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations at (202) 564-0260.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen A. Owens".

Stephen A. Owens
Assistant Administrator
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
RANKING MEMBER

JOINT COMMITTEE
ON TAXATION

R5-11-000-2900

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

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(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2456

Bob Kaplan

Fax Cover Sheet

DATE: February 24, 2011

SENT TO: (NAME) EPA Region 5, EPA, & DOJ

(COMPANY) _____

(FAX NUMBER) 312.697.2746

202.601.1579

202.614.4482

SENT BY:

JIM BRANDELL _____

ROB GUIDO ☒ _____

ALLIE JUDSON _____

ADAM PRADKO _____

ASHTON STROHKIRCH _____

KRIS ROSE _____

KATELYN WILCOX _____

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 2

NOTES: St. Louis / Velsicol

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
CHAIRMAN

JOINT COMMITTEE
ON TAXATION

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204
February 23, 2011

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TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

Ms. Susan Hedman
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency - Region 5
Ralph Metcalfe Federal Building
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Administrator Hedman:

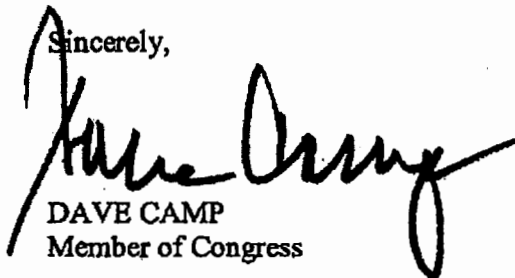
As you are undoubtedly aware, the City of Saint Louis (City) has filed a civil suit against Velsicol Chemical Company (Velsicol) and the Velsicol Environmental Trust Fund (Trust Fund) for damages resulting from contamination of the City's drinking water system.

According to City officials, personnel from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) were permitted to intervene in the case to protect the federal government's interests regarding the Trust Fund, and have participated in mediation talks that have been held in hopes of reaching a negotiated settlement.

It has been brought to my attention that during these talks EPA and DOJ officials have insisted that any funds secured from Velsicol be controlled by the federal government, not the City. I understand the federal government has legal authority over the use of monies contained in the Trust Fund. However, under what legal authority may the federal government assert control over funds awarded as part of a private settlement between the City and Velsicol?

I look forward to your prompt response.

Sincerely,



DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC: rmg

Cc: Arnold Rosenthal, U.S. Department of Justice - Environmental Enforcement Section



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

MAR 10 2011

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

The Honorable Dave Camp
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your February 23, 2011 letter regarding the lawsuit filed by the City of St. Louis, Michigan against Velsicol Chemical Corporation and Fruit of the Loom (FTL) Trusts.

The FTL Trusts were established to fund cleanup actions at several Superfund sites, including the Velsicol site in St. Louis. EPA and the State of Michigan are beneficiaries of the FTL Trusts. The United States has a duty to ensure that the trusts are used only for approved Superfund cleanup work. For this reason, the United States intervened in the City's lawsuit.

Settlement negotiations are ongoing in this matter. A June 16, 2009 court order and underlying agreements protect the confidentiality of settlement negotiations and prohibit disclosure of such discussions, except under very limited circumstances. Consequently, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is not in a position to comment on this matter at this time. It should be noted that US EPA believes that the City's communications with your office about our settlement discussions may have violated the court's order – and that US EPA disagrees with the City's characterization of the settlement discussions in those communications.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Denise Gawlinski or Ronna Beckmann, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons, at 312-886-3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. Hedman", is written over a horizontal line.

Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator

cc: Arnold Rosenthal, U.S. DOJ

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS

HEALTH,
RANKING MEMBER

INCOME SECURITY
AND FAMILY SUPPORT

08-001-2111

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204
September 19, 2008

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The Honorable Stephen Johnson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

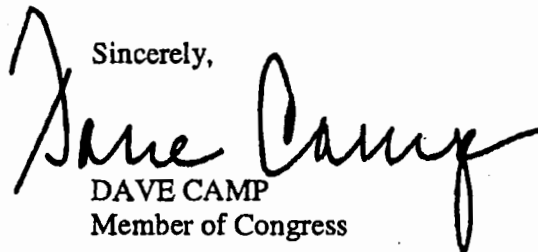
Dear Administrator Johnson:

Enclosed you will find a letter from Mr. Murray Borrello, of the Pine River Superfund Citizen Task Force, requesting an update on the status of the Velsicol Superfund site in St. Louis, Michigan.

Given the importance of this cleanup effort to the community and the region, it is unacceptable that the group has not received a timely response to their concerns. I would appreciate a prompt reply to their request. Please ensure that any update provided to the Pine River Task Force is also forwarded to my Washington, D.C. office. Should you have further questions regarding this matter, please contact Rob Guido at (202) 225-3561.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC: rmg
Enclosure

Pine River Superfund Citizen Task Force
P.O. Box 172
St. Louis, MI 48880

RECEIVED
SEP 03 2008
MIDLAND

August 28, 2008

Congressman Dave Camp
135 Ashman Drive
Midland, MI 48640

Dear Dave,

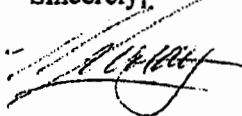
As you know, in June 2008, the Pine River Superfund Citizen Task Force (PRSCTF) requested that U.S. EPA Administrator Stephen Johnson report to our group on the status of our ongoing St. Louis, Michigan cleanup subsequent to the "removal" of Mary Gade as Region 5 Administrator. Despite a written request sent by regular mail, a request sent over electronic mail and several telephone calls, neither Mr. Johnson nor anyone from his office has responded.

The Velsicol Site in St. Louis is the largest Superfund Site in Region 5 and one of the largest in the country. The PRSCTF is extremely concerned that the removal of Mary Gade is yet another example of how this administration continues to politicize the health and welfare of communities living near toxic waste sites. It is among the duties of our group to ensure our regulatory agencies explain and defend decisions that affect their health, directly or indirectly.

We would appreciate any effort you can make to solicit a response from Mr. Johnson's office. We understand the time constraints upon the U.S. EPA Administrator, but a statement, or more importantly, a visit from a Mr. Johnson or a representative from the Office of the Administrator would be satisfactory. I have included the original letter to the Administrator's Office for your information.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Murray C. Borrello, Chair
Technical Advisory Committee
(989) 295-9133 - cell / (989) 463-7191 - office

Pine River Superfund Citizen Task Force
P.O. Box 172
St. Louis, MI 48880

June 23, 2008

Mr. Stephen L. Johnson, Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency
USEPA Headquarters
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Mail Code: 1101A
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Johnson,

Our Community Advisory Group (CAG) represents a community adjacent to the largest Superfund cleanup in Region V and one of the top five sites in the country. We are at a critical point in developing a plan to address what could be the last significant contamination source in the community: the former Velsicol Chemical plant site. The resignation of Mary Gade, Regional Administrator, therefore, is of particular interest to us. We have seen our project through two Regional Administrators and one interim administrator. Each time, the "changing of the guard" presented a setback in the forward momentum of the cleanup of our site.

We pride ourselves on being the largest, most active CAG in the country and have developed a model for cooperation with the U.S. EPA, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), local governmental bodies and the general public. One of our main duties is to provide a clear and concise explanation of what is happening on the site at every level to our local population and state and federal representatives.

We invite you to come to our August meeting to discuss the repercussions of Ms. Gade's leaving and, in particular, how that will ultimately affect the upcoming feasibility study (FS) that U.S. EPA and MDEQ are finalizing right now. The meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, August 20, 2008 at 7:00pm at City Hall in St. Louis, Michigan. If this is not convenient, we could arrange a special meeting to accommodate your busy schedule.

I believe that your presence not only would help assuage some concern the community has regarding yet another change of leadership in our region, but will help other communities in this region understand the status of their projects as well. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Murray C. Borrello, Chair
Technical Advisory Committee, Velsicol Superfund Community Advisory Group
(989) 295-9133 / borrello@alma.edu

cc: Jane Keon, Pine River Superfund Citizen Task Force Chair
Governor Jennifer Granholm
Senators: Carl Levin and Debbie Stabenow
U.S. Congressman Dave Camp
Steven Chester, Director, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
HEALTH,
RANKING MEMBER
INCOME SECURITY
AND FAMILY SUPPORT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

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Fax Cover Sheet

DATE: 9/14/08

SENT TO: (NAME) Caroline Levine

(COMPANY) EPA Congressional Affairs

(FAX NUMBER) (202) 501-1519

SENT BY:

JULIE DONOVAN ☐

ROB GUIDO ☒

JIM BRANDELL ☐

ADAM PRADKO ☐

SAGE EASTMAN ☐

BRIAN SUTTER ☐

JOANNA FOUST ☐

DAVID THUROW ☐

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 3

NOTES: Regarding voicemail on Friday 9/19/2008.

Please contact me at (202) 225-3561



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD

CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

SEP 30 2008

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF

R-19J

Murray C. Borrello
Pine River Superfund Citizen Task Force
P.O. Box 172
St. Louis, MI 48880

Dear Mr. Borrello:

Thank you for your letters to U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Stephen Johnson and Congressman Dave Camp. Congressman Camp has requested that the EPA provide a response to you. In your letters you request that EPA Administrator Stephen Johnson attend one of the Pine River Superfund Citizen Task Force (PRSCTF) meetings to discuss the status of the Velsicol Superfund site (Site) in St. Louis, Michigan. Unfortunately, Administrator Johnson was not able to attend the August or September PRSCTF meetings.

As you are aware, Rebecca Frey, Remedial Response Section Chief and former Velsicol Remedial Project Manager and Thomas Alcamo, the newly assigned Remedial Project Manager, attended the September 17, 2008, PRSCTF meeting and provided the group with an update on the status of the Site activities, including the Feasibility Study, which is currently under development with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. The EPA is committed to continue to work closely with the PRSCTF on the remaining Site issues. Please be ensured that the departure of former Regional Administrator Mary Gade will not affect the forward momentum of the cleanup of the Site.

Again, thank you for your letters. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff can contact Mary Canavan or Ronna Beckmann, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons, at 312-886-3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lynn Buhl", is written over a large, stylized "f" that extends from the signature area down towards the typed name.

Lynn Buhl
Regional Administrator

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS

HEALTH,
RANKING MEMBER
INCOME SECURITY
AND FAMILY SUPPORT

09-000-5952

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-2204

April 8, 2009

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TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

Ms. Marva King, Coordinator
CARE Program
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1301 Constitution Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Ms. King:

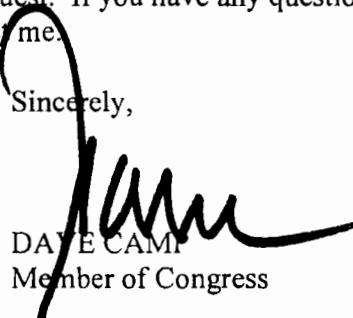
I am writing to express my support of the grant application being submitted by the Leelanau County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Level I CARE program.

The Leelanau County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority is requesting ninety-four thousand dollars to provide leadership, help the community understand the presence and affect of pollutants, respond to these risks through collaboration and education, and to evaluate the successes and failures of the process.

The county would like to further address environmental issues, of which, many have been conducted or are underway. However, there has never been a comprehensive assessment and evaluation of all potential environmental risks and pollutants. Currently, there are existing, identifiable risks in certain communities within the county where limited data has been collected. The funds requested would greatly assist them in protecting the environment and their inhabitants.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC: bmd
cc: Trudy Galla

P.S. For additional information, please sign up for my monthly e-newsletter at www.camp.house.gov that includes up-to-date information on issues, events, Washington, D.C. breaking news, and other topics of interest.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 15 2009

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of April 8, 2009, to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in support of EPA's Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE) Level I Program application from the Leelanau County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority. We appreciate your interest in the CARE Program and your support for the collaborative community-based environmental protection it represents.

The review process is underway and your letter, like many other letters of support, will be included with the application. As in previous years, the application process is highly competitive with EPA evaluating more than 230 proposals. We expect to announce this year's CARE Grants in fall 2009.

Through this community-based, collaborative, multimedia CARE Program, EPA is partnering with communities to assist them in better understanding and reducing risks from environmental toxics. The CARE Program web site, www.epa.gov/care, includes the CARE Resource Guide and the CARE Guide to EPA Voluntary Programs, both of which were developed by EPA specifically for communities looking to improve their environment.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may call Amy Hayden, in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, at (202) 564-0555.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Barry N. Breen", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and cursive.

Barry N. Breen
Acting Assistant Administrator

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
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ON TAXATION

10-000-5073

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

April 2, 2010

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TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

Thank you for your agency's response to my questions regarding dioxin and dioxin exposure.

Clearly, this is a complex issue that requires all parties involved to fully understand the impact of the EPA's proposed regulations affecting the cleanup of dioxin contaminants. However, I fear the agency's inability to answer several key matters calls into question the perspicacity of implementing your proposed agenda.

I was alarmed at the EPA's letter, which stated that the agency "has not conducted an economic analysis." Specifically, the lack of clarity on the economic impact, the number of sites, homes, population involved, and the scientific evidence supporting the proposed rule raises serious concerns and warrants further study and deliberation. Yet, the letter also goes on to state that it will "immediately begin to implement the new interim Preliminary Remediation Guidelines (PRGs)." These new regulations will have a chilling effect on the economy and could risk losing tens of thousands of jobs not only in Michigan, but across the nation. Without a complete and full understanding of the economic impact of the new dioxin regulations, it would be irresponsible to proceed.

As your letter also notes, "EPA will re-evaluate residual dioxin levels (including other chemicals, such as furans and dioxin-like PCBs) at CERCLA sites where dioxin contamination has previously been evaluated." This most certainly will have a cost on businesses, localities, and taxpayers as the regulation requires further commitments from private and public sources, and will universally strain property values.

I was further concerned that EPA was unable to answer my questions regarding the number of households and people that would be affected by the new cleanup standards. According to the University of Michigan Dioxin Exposure Study (UMDES), which analyzed dioxin contamination in the Midland and Saginaw Counties in Michigan, there are 2,873 homes that have properties with soil dioxin contamination above 72 ppt. The UMDES also noted that there are 502 households in Jackson and Calhoun counties that have soil dioxin contamination above 72 ppt. This is a critically important statistic because there is no known large point-source dioxin contamination in those counties, which raises serious questions about the far-reaching consequences of the draft PRG for Michigan as well as the entire county.

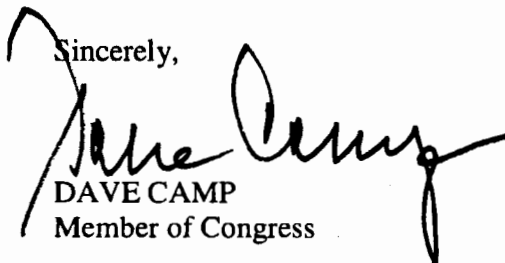
I am also concerned that there is a lack of transparency on how many sites, or potential sites, have dioxin contamination in this country. According to the EPA's letter, "there are approximately 100 Superfund remedial sites where dioxin is a contaminant of concern." Yet, a search of the EPA's Superfund website as of this writing indicated 196 active sites with dioxins/dibenzofurans contamination. Such a discrepancy is worrisome, as this comes from EPA's own data. Even more troubling is the amount of contamination that EPA does not have in its own data set. Even if EPA were to attempt to conduct an economic analysis, how could one be certain in its conclusions given this wide-ranging data?

I share the serious concerns among the scientific community with how EPA has been implementing its analysis of dioxin research. According to many in the scientific community, the science that EPA is basing these regulations on is fundamentally flawed. In your agency's letter, it states that the PRGS are based on "the best available science. Human exposure to contaminants in soil, including dioxin, occurs through incidental ingestion and dermal absorption." According to UMDES, one of the most comprehensive studies on dioxin exposure, there is no real-world data to support this conclusion. In fact, the study found no relationship between soil toxicity equivalents (TEQ) and human serum TEQ. If that is incorrect, please identify what independent peer-reviewed paper or papers EPA used to draw this conclusion.

Finally, as many has noted, EPA has committed to responding to the National Academies of Sciences review, but, to date, no such response has been released. Allowing the scientific community to fully understand the EPA's methodology is critical. It would be reckless and irresponsible to wait until the guidelines are finalized before fully understanding the science on which EPA is basing its rules.

At its core, this is about protecting Americans and their families. Yet, there are far too many unanswered questions to know exactly how the EPA's new regulations will affect citizens across this nation. Commencing action without understanding the full implications of this proposal would be misguided and an abdication of our responsibility to do what is in the best interest the American public.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC: bds

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
RANKING MEMBER

JOINT COMMITTEE
ON TAXATION

10-001-0184

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

June 17, 2010

President Barack Obama
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20500

Mr. President:

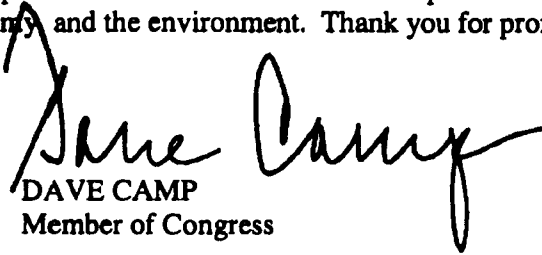
The American public fully understands that the oil spill in the Gulf is a national tragedy, and the cleanup is a national imperative. It must be cleaned up immediately to prevent long-lasting damage to the environment, the Gulf States, and our economy. Any and all possible remedies must be tested and thoroughly exhausted to clean up the spill.

I would like to call your attention to one such possible technology, Imbiber Beads, spherical particles that soak up certain organic liquids. These beads look like specks of salt, and once they soak up the liquid, they solidify leaving little or no residue, and liquid stays in the Bead, even if it is cut in half. Oil happens to be one of the things they soak up.

A constituent of mine in the 4th District of Michigan, Dick Hall of Midland, invented these in the 1960s. He and John Brinkman, President of Imbibitive Technologies which makes the beads, believe they can be of significant assistance in the Gulf cleanup efforts. Mr. Brinkman has been in contact with Environmental Protection Agency's National Response Team to discuss possible use of Imbiber Beads, but further leadership is needed to ensure they are not left on the shelf during this crisis.

In fact, they were used just a few weeks ago in Singapore as a supplement to typical cleanup efforts, which resulted in the spill being cleaned up in less than two weeks. They are also a part of Japan's National HNS Spill Contingency Plan – inventories of the Beads are located at 70 major seaports across the country. Further information on Imbiber Beads is enclosed.

I strongly urge you to task all relevant agencies to test Imbiber Beads' effectiveness in assisting with the cleanup effort in the Gulf. It is imperative we halt the effects of this spill as soon as we can, for the good of our country, our economy, and the environment. Thank you for prompt attention to this important matter.


DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

Enclosure

CC: The Honorable Lisa Jackson, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
Carol Browner, Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change
Admiral Thad Allen, National Incident Commander

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WHAT ARE IMBIBER BEADS® SORBENT DEFINITIONS CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY GOVT ENVIRONMENTAL FACT SHEETS



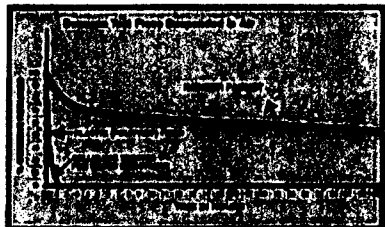
Imbiber Beads® (demo packet) 'drink' compatible liquids into their molecular structure. There is no practical way to make the Imbiber Beads® release a liquid once it has been "imbibed."

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FLASH PLAYER
Not seeing the video?
Get Flash Player

Rate of Vapor Release
(Safety of Personnel and the Environment)



Volume to Volume Comparison
22 - 27 Volumes Liquid per Volume of Imbiber Beads® -
Environment Canada



What are Imbiber Beads?

Imbiber Beads® are spherical plastic particles that 'IMBIBE', drink - in or absorb a very broad cross section of the organic chemical spectrum. The polymer particles are solid (about the size of a salt or sugar granule). There are no pores or voids to fill (as in a sponge). Once contact has been made with a compatible liquid, the Imbiber Beads® drink the liquid into their solid structure and in so doing, swell. This can be up to 27 volumes per original Imbiber Beads® volume with some liquids. The Imbiber Beads® will not release liquid, not through compression, gravitational pull, not even when cut in half. The liquid is held in the molecular structure - not in droplets.

Advantages

The advantages to using the true absorbing system of IMBIBER BEADS® ARE MANY:

- Efficient capture of organic liquids
- Total containment of captured organic liquids
- Safer storage and handling of hazardous materials
- Drastic reduction of potentially dangerous vapour release
- Effective separation of oil/water (unaffected by water)

Imbiber Beads® (demo packet) 'drink' compatible liquids into their molecular structure. There is no practical way to make the Imbiber Beads® release a liquid once it has been "imbibed."

ADsorber vs ABsorber

Absorb - "to take in and incorporate; assimilate; to suck up; drink in; to take up or receive a chemical by molecular action i.e. bring within, enclose, engulf, consume".

Adsorb - "to collect a gas, liquid, or dissolved substance in a condensed form on a surface". Adsorbents do not encapsulate or stabilize spilled substances. They are primarily useful for picking up and transporting the spilled material. Adsorbents are materials that retain liquids on the surface of their particles by capillary action and surface tension. The problem is that the spilled substance is still there on the surface of the particles and will leach back into the environment.

10-00 2-0323

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

December 8, 2010

Lisa Jackson, Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

Ray LaHood, Secretary
U.S. Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

Dear Administrator Jackson and Secretary LaHood:

We are writing regarding the Environmental Protection Agency's and the Department of Transportation's proposed redesign of fuel economy labels, as required by the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007.

As you know, the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) mandated that the DOT issue a rulemaking implementing this law. On September 23, both EPA and DOT issued a notice of proposed rulemaking.

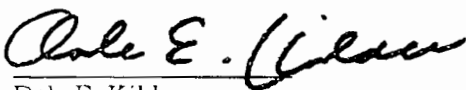
The proposed rule presents two primary label options. Label 1 minimizes miles per gallon (mpg), an objective measure of the fuel economy performance of a vehicle, in favor of a prominently displayed subjective "letter grade". In contrast, Label 2 focuses on the mpg metric and implements the other information Congress required under EISA. Consumers are very familiar with the mpg metric and rely on it when purchasing a new motor vehicle.

Additionally, unlike the mpg metric, the proposed grading system is biased in favor of certain types of vehicles. The "A" and "A+" categories are reserved for a very narrow range of vehicles, i.e., battery electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. However, a fuel efficient, clean diesel vehicle would be penalized with a low or mediocre grade. Similarly, most fuel efficient SUVs and pickup trucks would rate no higher than a "C+".

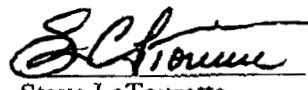
We hope you will agree that it is essential for consumers to have clear and concise information about the fuel economy performance of their vehicle. However, Label 1 marginalizes the most important piece of information on the fuel economy sticker, namely the fuel economy of the vehicle. Moreover, Label 1 unfairly promotes certain vehicles over others.

We believe that Label 2 better serves the needs of the consumer by continuing to prominently display the mpg of the vehicle, and is consistent with the statutory intent of EISA. Although the deadline for public comment has passed, we appreciate your agencies allowing us to submit this letter for the public record.

Sincerely,



Dale E. Kildee
Member of Congress



Steve LaTourette
Member of Congress

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Greg Walden
Member of Congress



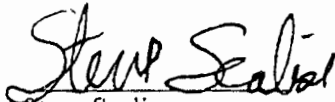
André Carson
Member of Congress



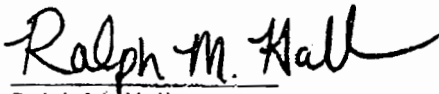
Bennie G. Thompson
Member of Congress



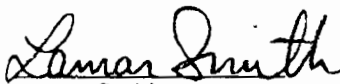
Joseph R. Pitts
Member of Congress



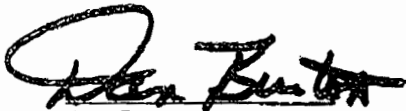
Steve Scalise
Member of Congress



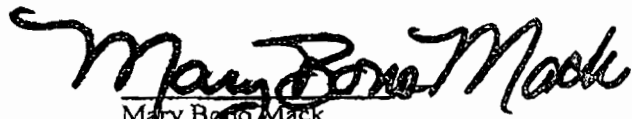
Ralph M. Hall
Member of Congress




Lamar Smith
Member of Congress



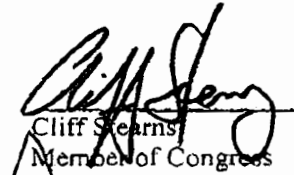
Dan Burton
Member of Congress



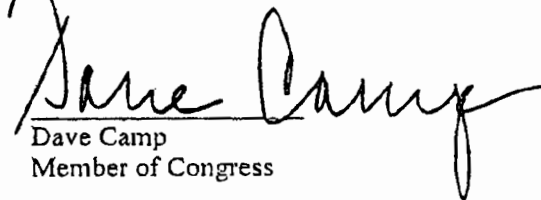
Mary Bono Mack
Member of Congress



Tim Ryan
Member of Congress



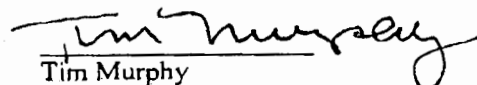
Cliff Stearns
Member of Congress



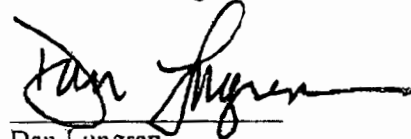
Dave Camp
Member of Congress



Bob Latta
Member of Congress



Tim Murphy
Member of Congress



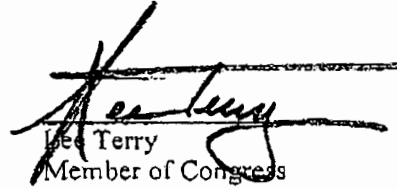
Dan Lungren
Member of Congress



Judy Biggert
Member of Congress



Geoff Davis
Member of Congress



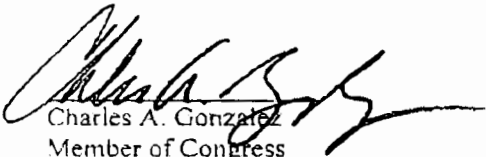
Lee Terry
Member of Congress



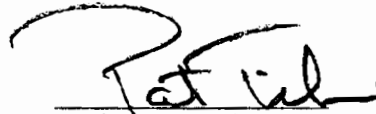
Mike Rogers
Member of Congress



Candice S. Miller
Member of Congress



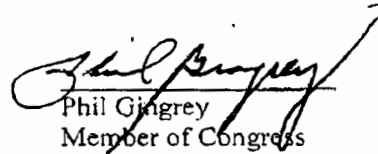
Charles A. Gonzalez
Member of Congress



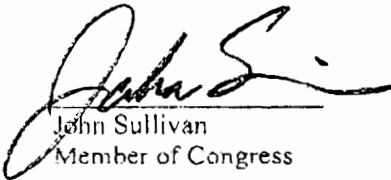
Patrick J. Tiberi
Member of Congress



Brett Guthrie
Member of Congress



Phil Gingrey
Member of Congress



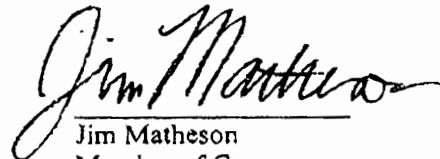
John Sullivan
Member of Congress



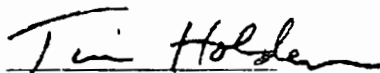
Scott Garrett
Member of Congress



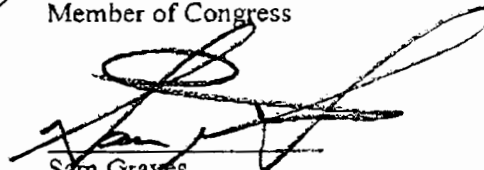
Elton Gallegly
Member of Congress



Jim Matheson
Member of Congress



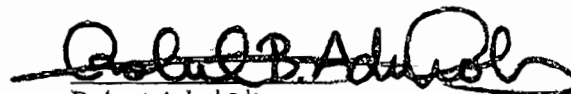
Tim Holden
Member of Congress



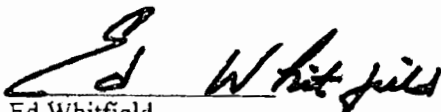
Sam Graves
Member of Congress




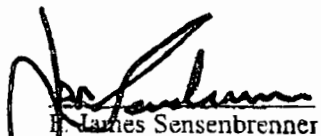
Mike Ross
Member of Congress

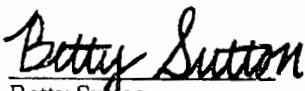



Robert Aderholt
Member of Congress

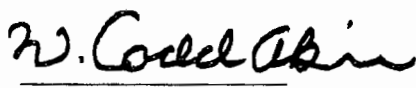

Ed Whitfield
Member of Congress


Spencer Bachus
Member of Congress

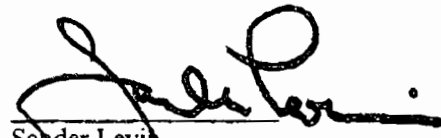

James Sensenbrenner
Member of Congress


Betty Sutton
Member of Congress

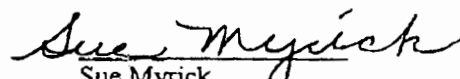

Donald A. Manzullo
Member of Congress

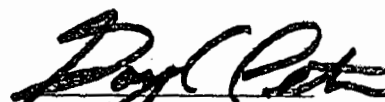

Todd Akin
Member of Congress

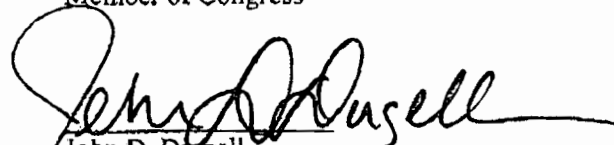

Thaddeus McCotter
Member of Congress

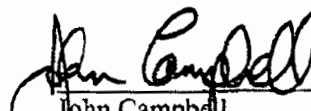

Sander Levin
Member of Congress

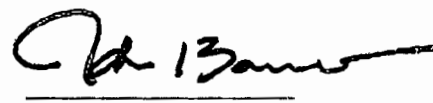

G.K. Butterfield
Member of Congress


Sue Myrick
Member of Congress


Gary Evers
Member of Congress


John D. Dingell
Member of Congress


John Campbell
Member of Congress


John Barrow
Member of Congress


Marsha Blackburn
Member of Congress

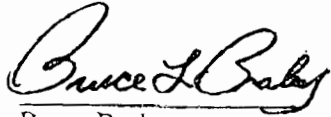

Mike Simpson
Member of Congress



Dave Loebsack
Member of Congress



Mark Schauer
Member of Congress



Bruce Braley
Member of Congress

FAX SHEET

CONGRESSMAN DALE E. KILDEE
2107 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3611 PHONE
(202) 225-6393 FAX

DATE: December 8, 2010

TO: Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: DEK Peter Karafotas
 Lindsey Beck Evita Mendiola
 Callie Coffman Paxton Myers
 Erin Donar David Ruble
 X Josh Dover Erin Ward
 Other

Number of pages, including this page 6

Comments: ***Letter to Administrator Jackson from Congressional
offices regarding proposed redesign of fuel economy labels. Please
contact me if you have any additional questions.***

If you have problems with this transmission, please call (202) 225-3611.



The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

JAN 21 2011

Dear Congressman Camp:

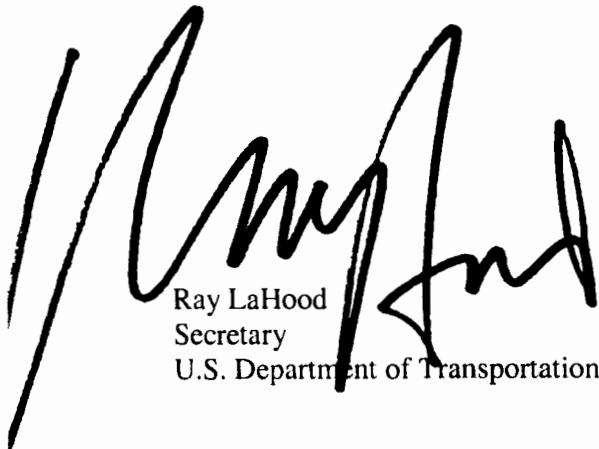
Thank you for your letter, cosigned by your congressional colleagues, which provides the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) with comments on the proposed Fuel Economy Label rulemaking. We value your interest in this proposal and have submitted your letter to the rulemaking docket.

We appreciate the concerns you raise regarding the approach to displaying fuel economy and environmental information on the redesigned fuel economy labels. Both EPA and NHTSA are committed to ensuring that the redesigned labels, required under the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, provide consumers with the necessary information about the fuel economy, consumption, cost, and environmental impact associated with purchasing new vehicles that will allow consumers to make informed vehicle purchasing decisions. Since the proposal includes adding important new elements to the existing labels, as well as creating new labels for advanced technology vehicles, EPA and NHTSA embarked on a comprehensive research program beginning in the fall of 2009. In addition, the Agencies met with numerous stakeholders and experts to solicit a broad spectrum of views and insights as to how the labels might be revised.


The EPA and NHTSA are committed to broad public participation in the rulemaking. Given the importance of, and public interest in, the proposed new fuel economy labels, we have held two public hearings—in Chicago on October 14, 2010, and in Los Angeles on October 21, 2010, respectively. In addition, we received substantial comments from both private citizens and a broad range of stakeholders that reflect a wide variety of viewpoints. All comments we receive will be carefully considered when finalizing this rulemaking.

A similar response has been sent to each cosigner of your letter. If you have further questions, please contact us. Your staff also may call David McIntosh, Associate Administrator for EPA Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, at 202-564-0539, or Mr. Ronald L. Medford, NHTSA Deputy Administrator, at 202-366-9700.

Sincerely yours,



Ray LaHood
Secretary
U.S. Department of Transportation



Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

09-001-9734



THE NORTHEAST-MIDWEST CONGRESSIONAL COALITION
GREAT LAKES TASK FORCE

December 17, 2009

The Honorable Jo-Ellen Darcy
Assistant Secretary of the Army, Civil Works
U.S. Department of the Army
108 Army Pentagon, Room 3E446
Washington, DC 20310-0108

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Admiral Thad W. Allen
Commandant
United States Coast Guard
2100 Second St., S.W.
Washington, DC 20593

The Honorable Sam D. Hamilton
Director
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Darcy, Administrator Jackson, Admiral Allen, and Director Hamilton:

We are writing today to emphasize the urgency for keeping the Asian carp out of the Great Lakes. Recently, testing has found genetic material from Asian carp above the electric dispersal barrier in the Chicago Sanitary and Shipping Canal. We urge all of your agencies to work cooperatively and expeditiously to prevent the carp from entering the Great Lakes.

Specifically, we urge your agencies to immediately consider:

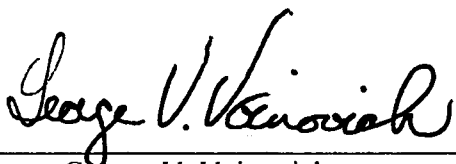
- Implementing the recommendations of the Asian Carp Rapid Response Project. This project is a federal/non-federal partnership of leading experts.
- Closing the O'Brien and Chicago Locks if there is reasonable likelihood that Asian carp are above the barrier.
- Continuing the use of piscicides as a rapid response measure.
- Creating a permanent hydrological separation between the Great Lakes and the Canal.
- Increasing the voltage of the electric dispersal barrier to prevent Asian carp of any size from crossing the barrier.
- Drafting and approving the planned interim reports as part of the Efficacy Study, which was authorized under section 3061 of WRDA 2007, in order for the Corps of Engineers to take action to prevent Asian carp from bypassing the existing electric dispersal barrier project in the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal.

In addition to finding positive eDNA in the Canal, genetic material was also found in the Des Plaines River, north of the electric dispersal barrier. Given the risk that the carp could bypass the barrier if the Des Plaines River were to flood, Congress provided the Corps with additional authority in the Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Appropriations bill to prevent this from happening. We understand that work on this report is on-going, and it is urgent that an interim report be finalized soon.

Finally, we encourage you to carefully consider your Fiscal Year 2011 budget needs for the barrier project and Asian carp efforts. Over the life of the barrier project, Congress has had to provide new authority and new funding on multiple occasions, and a comprehensive, planned approach would be more effective.

There may be no greater threat to the ecosystem of the Great Lakes than the introduction of the Asian carp, and we must do all that we can to prevent this from happening. We appreciate your attention to this urgent matter and look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



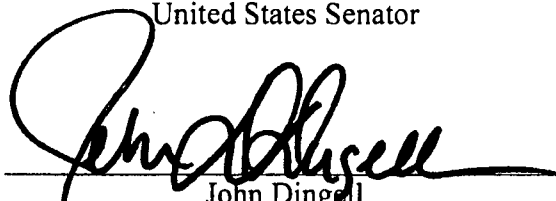
George V. Voinovich
United States Senator



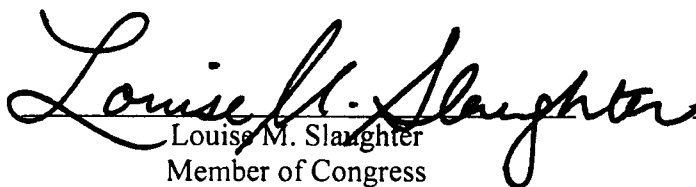
Carl Levin
United States Senator



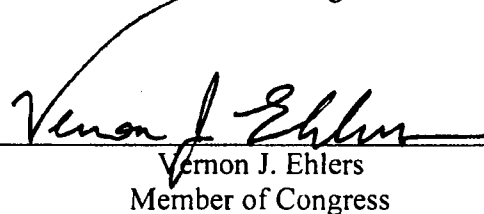
Mark Kirk
Member of Congress



John Dingell
Member of Congress



Louise M. Slaughter
Member of Congress



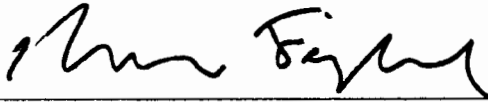
Vernon J. Ehlers
Member of Congress



Debbie Stabenow
United States Senator



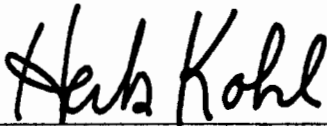
Sherrod Brown
United States Senator



Russell Feingold
United States Senator



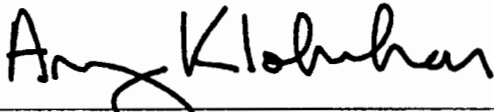
Robert Casey, Jr.
United States Senator



Herb Kohl
United States Senator



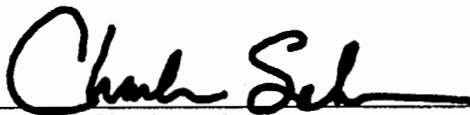
Roland Burris
United States Senator



Amy Klobuchar
United States Senator



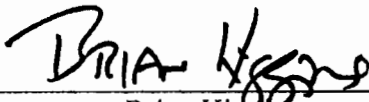
Al Franken
United States Senator



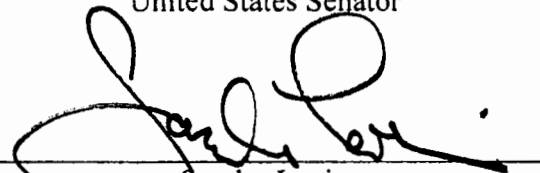
Charles Schumer
United States Senator




Kristen E. Gillibrand
United States Senator



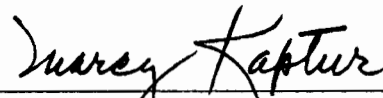
Brian Higgins
Member of Congress



Sander Levin
Member of Congress



Gwen Moore
Member of Congress



Marcy Kaptur
Member of Congress



Gary Peters
Member of Congress



Judy Biggert
Member of Congress



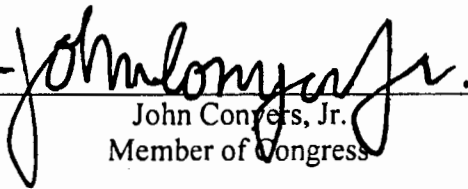
Betty Sutton
Member of Congress



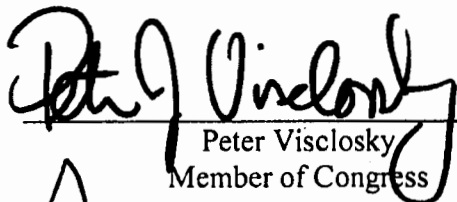
Mike Quigley
Member of Congress



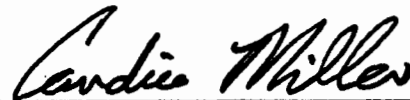
Fred Upton
Member of Congress



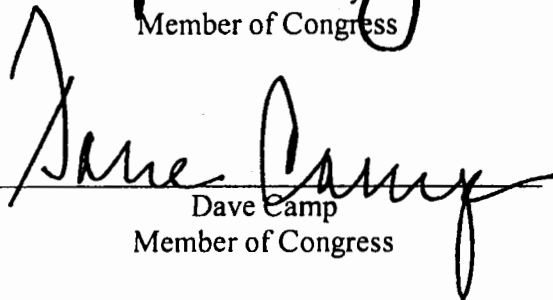
John Conyers, Jr.
Member of Congress



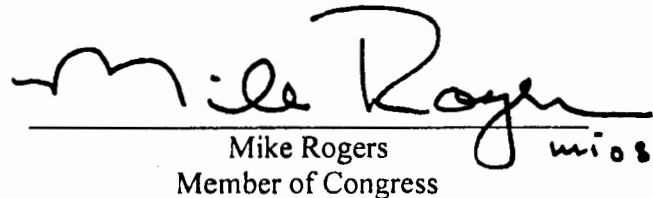
Peter Visclosky
Member of Congress



Candice Miller
Member of Congress



Dave Camp
Member of Congress



Mike Rogers
Member of Congress



Tammy Baldwin
Member of Congress



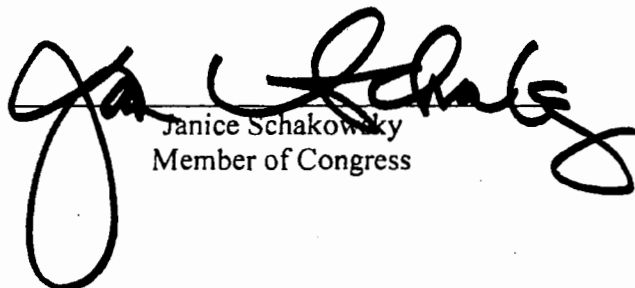
Dale Kildee
Member of Congress



Steven LaTourette
Member of Congress



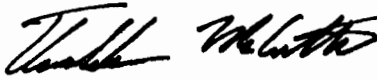
Kathy Dahlkemper
Member of Congress



Janice Schakowsky
Member of Congress



Mark Schauer
Member of Congress



Thaddeus McCotter
Member of Congress



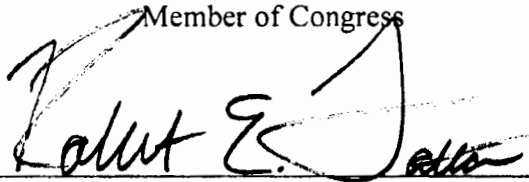
Pete Hoekstra
Member of Congress



Tim Ryan
Member of Congress



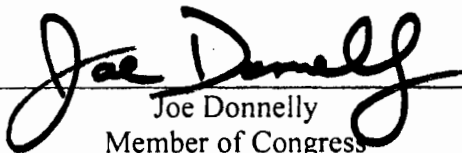
Bart Stupak
Member of Congress



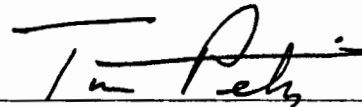
Robert Latta
Member of Congress



Charles Wilson
Member of Congress



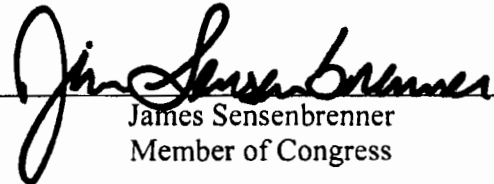
Joe Donnelly
Member of Congress



Thomas Petri
Member of Congress



Steve Kagen
Member of Congress



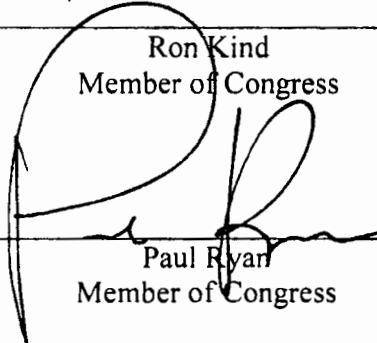
James Sensenbrenner
Member of Congress



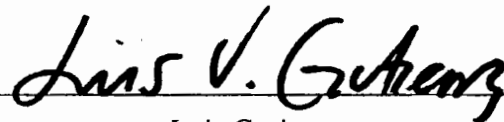
Ron Kind
Member of Congress



Carolyn Kilpatrick
Member of Congress



Paul Ryan
Member of Congress



Luis Gutierrez
Member of Congress

13-000-2567 7:53:41

02-23-2012 1/2
341 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2204
(202) 225-3561
FAX: (202) 225-9679
<http://camp.house.gov>DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGANCOMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
CHAIRMANJOINT COMMITTEE
ON TAXATION

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-2204

DISTRICT OFFICES:

135 ASHMAN STREET
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640
(989) 631-2552
FAX: (989) 631-6271112 SPRUCE STREET, SUITE A
CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601
TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

FAX COVER SHEET

CONGRESSMAN DAVE CAMP

135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640
Phone: (989) 631-2552
Fax: (989) 631-6271
thomas.smith@mail.house.gov

DATE: February 22, 2013

SEND TO: NAME: Congressional Liaison
OFFICE: EPA
FAX#: 202-501-1519

SENT BY: NAME: Tom Smith-Constituent Representative

Number of Pages(Including cover sheet)
2I am writing on behalf of my constituent, *Ex-6*, with regard to his request to get a list of all the private and public water companies in the United States.Enclosed is a privacy release statement authorizing your agency to disclose necessary information relating to Mr. *Ex-6*'s request. According to Mr. *Ex-6*, he is requesting a list of all the private and public water companies in the U.S. I would appreciate you looking into this situation so I may appropriately respond to Mr. *Ex-6*. Please direct all correspondence to the Midland District Office.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

CHAIRMAN

JOINT COMMITTEE
ON TAXATION**RECEIVED**

FEB 09 2013

MIDLAND**Congress of the United States****House of Representatives****Washington, DC 20515-2204****PRIVACY RELEASE STATEMENT**

DISTRICT OFFICES:

135 ASHMAN STREET
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640
(989) 631-2552
FAX: (989) 631-6271121 EAST FRONT STREET, SUITE 1
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 4968
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

NAME: SKP 6BIRTHDATE: SKP 6ADDRESS: Midland, MI 48642

PHONE: (H) _____

SSN/TAX ID NUMBER: _____

TODAY'S DATE 02/07/13SIGNATURE SKP 6

PLEASE DESCRIBE BELOW THE NATURE OF YOUR CONCERN OR REQUEST:

Requesting a list of all public and private water
departments / companies in the United States
Also, I would like a list of all the school districts,
colleges and universities, public and private utility companies
public and private electrical companies in the United
States if any of those lists exist.

My signature on this page allows Congressman Dave Camp to contact appropriate officials, forward correspondence, discuss the matter, and receive pertinent information from local, state and federal agencies. It is my understanding that this form is being used in compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974.

I authorize the office of Dave Camp (Name of Agency) to release the necessary information regarding my case to Congressman Dave Camp and permit the third-party named below to receive information regarding my situation from my Representative.

Third-Party (optional) - person you designate, other than yourself, to give and receive information pertaining to your situation):

NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE: _____

Please return form to:

Congressman Dave Camp
135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 18 2013

OFFICE OF WATER

The Honorable Dave Camp
Member, U.S. House of Representatives
135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your February 22, 2013, letter to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regarding your constituent, *Exp-6* in regards to his request to receive a list of all the private and public water companies in the United States.

The Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the EPA to regulate public water systems. Public water systems are defined by the Act as one that serves piped water to at least 25 persons or 15 service connections for at least 60 days each year. There are approximately 156,000 public water systems in the United States.

A list of regulated public water systems is readily available on our website at:
<http://water.epa.gov/scitech/datait/databases/drink/sdwisfed/pivottables.cfm>

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may call Greg Spraul in the EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations at (202) 564-0255.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nancy K. Stoner", is written over a horizontal line.

Nancy K. Stoner
Acting Assistant Administrator

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
SELECT REVENUE MEASURES,
CHAIRMAN
HUMAN RESOURCES
HEALTH

06-001-1745

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

June 21, 2006

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WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2204

(202) 225-3561
FAX: (202) 225-9679

WORLD WIDE WEB:
<http://www.camp.house.gov>

DISTRICT OFFICES:

135 ASHMAN STREET
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640
(989) 631-2552
FAX: (989) 631-6271

121 EAST FRONT STREET, SUITE 202
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

The Honorable Stephen Johnson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Administrator Johnson:

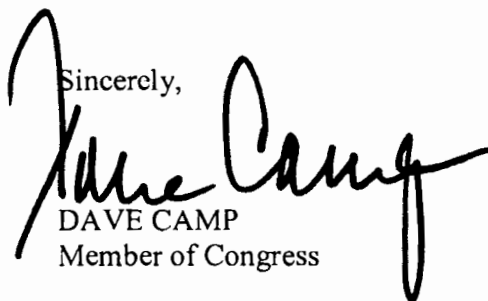
As you may know, I was the chief sponsor of legislation that provided consumer tax credits for the purchase of hybrid, advanced technology lean burn, and other clean fuel passenger cars and trucks. My legislation was incorporated into the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58) that Congress approved last summer.

The Energy Policy Act gives the Environmental Protection Agency the authority to adjust these thresholds, on a "gasoline gallon equivalent basis," in the case of advanced lean burn technology vehicles. Clean diesel vehicles are one form of advanced lean burn technology vehicles. I understand that your agency is beginning to review whether diesel vehicles, in order to qualify for tax credits, must meet fuel economy requirements that are different than the thresholds set forth in the statute.

As the author of the original legislation, H.R. 626, the VEHICLE Technology Act, it was never my intent, or the intent of any of my colleagues, to my knowledge, to subject clean diesels to any different fuel economy thresholds than gasoline-powered vehicles in order to qualify for tax credits. In my view, the authority granted to EPA in the 2005 Act was necessary to allow lean burn vehicles that use non-liquid fuels (i.e., fuels other than diesel fuel) to show that they meet fuel economy thresholds as necessary under section 30B of the Internal Revenue Code.

Please let me know if I can provide any additional background information that may be useful to you. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC:jrf



06-001-2883

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 5 2006

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND
EMERGENCY RESPONSE


The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

In 2005, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) jointly conducted a project to monitor the disposal of Canadian and domestic municipal solid waste (MSW) in eight Michigan landfills. Private contractor personnel characterized incoming waste and documented whether the inspected loads appeared to be in accordance with state and federal laws. I am pleased to share the report describing the results of the inspection project with you at this time. Enclosed is a copy of the report and a joint EPA-MDEQ fact sheet on the project.

If you have any questions about the report, please contact me, or your staff may contact Carolyn Levine in the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations at (202) 564-1859.

Sincerely,


Susan Parker Bodine
Assistant Administrator

Enclosures

Feb-13-2007 04:06pm From:EPA CHIEF OF STAFF

609-737-7856

T-011 P.001/004 F-341



A Facsimile Transmission from the Office of

Congressman Bart Stupak

2352 Rayburn HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515

Phone: (202) 225-4735
Fax: (202) 225-4744

Please deliver to: Admin Johnson

Date: 2/12/07 Time: 5pm Fax No. 202-501-1450

Total number of pages (including this cover): 4

From:

<input type="checkbox"/> Congressman Bart Stupak	<input type="checkbox"/> Scott Schloegel
<input type="checkbox"/> Anne Brewster-Stanski	<input type="checkbox"/> Linda Yates
<input type="checkbox"/> Sonya Wendell	<input type="checkbox"/> Alex Haurek
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jamie Euken	<input type="checkbox"/> Jack Mellyn
<input type="checkbox"/> Erika Orloff	<input type="checkbox"/> Kristen Mizzi
<input type="checkbox"/> Phil Rudd	

Comments:



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR - 9 2007

The Honorable Dave Camp
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

OFFICE OF
WATER

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of February 12, 2007, to Stephen L. Johnson, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), expressing your support for provision of funding to the National Rural Water Association (NRWA) from discretionary money that may be available to the Agency in the final Fiscal Year 2007 budget. I have been asked to respond to your letter on behalf of the Administrator. EPA agrees with you that it is critical to provide training and technical assistance to small drinking water systems to ensure that they are able to comply with standards under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

As you know, the NRWA receives financial assistance through Congressionally-directed funding in EPA's appropriations bills. EPA is reviewing the final appropriations language and will evaluate funding options in light of mandatory fixed costs and other priorities.

Irrespective of our final decision on funding for NRWA, I want to assure you that EPA will continue to support small systems through our other activities. The Agency supports training and develops targeted tools to help support small system implementation of regulatory requirements. States can also use funding from their Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) grants to support small systems. In addition to the \$14 million expended in FY 2006 for technical assistance to small systems, states also expended an additional \$38 million for other set-aside activities that primarily benefit small systems.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may call Steven Kinberg, in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, at (202) 564-5037.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Grumbles", is written over a horizontal line.

Benjamin H. Grumbles
Assistant Administrator

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS

CHAIRMAN

JOINT COMMITTEE
ON TAXATION

12-001-3532

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-2204

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TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684

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FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

FAX COVER SHEET

CONGRESSMAN DAVE CAMP

135 Ashman Street

Midland, Michigan 48640

Phone: (989) 631-2552

Fax: (989) 631-6271

thomas.smith@mail.house.gov

DATE: August 3, 2012

SEND TO: NAME: Congressional Liaison
OFFICE: EPA
FAX#: 202-501-1519

SENT BY: NAME: Tom Smith-Constituent Representative

Number of Pages(Including cover sheet)

2

I am contacting you as a courtesy on behalf of Maeder Brothers Wood Pellets regarding their concern with the fines they face from the EPA.

Enclosed is a privacy release statement authorizing your agency to disclose necessary information relating to Maeder Brothers concerns. According to Maeder Brothers, they are being assessed fines by the EPA that they are unable to pay. When they opened their business in 2006 they didn't have an air quality permit but have since obtained one. They are asking for a waiver of the penalty. I would appreciate you looking into this matter so I may appropriately respond to my constituent. Please direct all correspondence to the Midland District Office.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to call or write.

TRADE
HUMAN RESOURCES
HEALTH

House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

DISTRICT OFFICES:
125 ARHMAN STREET
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48841
(800) 831-2552
FAX: (800) 631-6271

121 EAST FRONT STREET, SUITE
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49811
(231) 825-4711
FAX: (231) 825-4778

TOLL FREE: (800) 242-2455
Web: www.house.gov/ncm

PRIVACY RELEASE STATEMENT

NAME Gyle BIRTHDATE: _____
ADDRESS: _____
PHONE: () _____ SN/TAX ID NUMBER: _____
TODAY'S DATE 8-2-12 SIGNATURE: _____

PLEASE DESCRIBE BELOW THE NATURE OF YOUR CONCERN OR REQUEST:

We own Maeder Bros. Wood Pellets. When opened in 2006 we did not have an air quality permit. The DEQ came in and we now have a permit # 151-11. Because no permit was obtained before start up we face fines. The DEQ on state level assessed us a fine amount. We were not able to pay. They offered to settle but, because of not having ANY money we were unable to make a suitable offer. So now the EPA has control and will be assessing fines. Bottom line we have NO money to pay. We are barely covering costs to stay open.

My signature on this page allows Congressman Dave Camp to contact appropriate officials, forward correspondence, discuss the matter, and receive pertinent information from local, state and federal agencies. It is my understanding that this form is being used in compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974.

I authorize the EPA (Name of Agency) to release the necessary information regarding my case to Congressman Dave Camp and permit the third-party named below to receive information regarding my situation from my Representative.

Third-Party (optional - person you designate, other than yourself, to give and receive information pertaining to your situation):

NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE: _____

Please return form to:

Congressman Dave Camp
135 Arhman
Midland, Michigan 48640

MAEDER BROTHERS
WOOD PELLETS
5180 W. WEIDMAN RD.
WEIDMAN, MI 48893



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

SEP 13 2012

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF

The Honorable Dave Camp
Member, U.S. House of Representatives
135 Ashman Street
Midland, Michigan 48640

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your August 3, 2012 letter concerning Maeder Brothers Wood Pellets in Weidman, Michigan and possible fines for the company's failure to obtain a state air operating permit.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency reviewed information from Maeder Brothers Wood Pellets and is not planning any further action at this time. However, Maeder Brothers Wood Pellets should continue to work with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to resolve past violations for failure to have a state air operating permit.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Ronna Beckmann or Denise Gawlinski, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons, at 312-886-3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Hedman", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 27 2010

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The Honorable David Camp
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of April 2, 2010, to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lisa P. Jackson, regarding EPA's Interim Recommended Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for Dioxin in Soil. I appreciate your comments on the development of the dioxin soil levels, as well as comments on the PRGs that you sent the agency on January 14, 2010.

In order to maximize transparency and understand the view of all stakeholders, EPA sought the public's input on our proposed revisions to current agency PRGs. The public comment period for the draft interim PRGs ended on April 2, 2010. Your views as well as those provided by the public will be central as we finalize the draft interim PRGs.


In your letter, you indicated the need for an economic analysis of the PRGs. As noted in the preamble to the National Contingency Plan (NCP):

...preliminary remediation goals are concentrations of contaminants for each exposure route that are believed to provide adequate protection of human health and the environment based on preliminary site information. These goals are also used to assist in setting parameters for the purpose of evaluating technologies and developing remedial alternatives. (55 Fed. Reg., page 8712, March 8, 1990)...they are based on readily available information, such a chemical-specific ARARs (e.g., MCLs, WQCs) or concentrations associated with the reference doses or cancer potency factors. (55 Fed. Reg., page 8713, March 8, 1990)

Cost is "ultimately one of the criteria used in selecting site-specific remedies," (55 Fed. Reg., page 8718, March 8, 1990). Each site specific remedy must also meet the statutory determination of cost-effectiveness as defined in the NCP section 40 CFR 300.430(f)(1)(ii)(D). In summary, while we do not plan to do an economic analysis of the national PRGs, cost will be considered before each site-specific dioxin cleanup is implemented.

Again, thank you for your letter. I look forward to meeting with you in the near future to discuss your concerns. Please contact me or your staff may contact Raquel Snyder, in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, at (202) 564-9586.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mathy Stanislaus". The signature is stylized with a large initial "M" and a long, sweeping horizontal stroke.

Mathy Stanislaus
Assistant Administrator

DAVE CAMP
416 D STREET, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS

PLACED
HAWKING MICHIGAN
BEFORE SECURITY
AND LAUREY S. STELL

RS-07-001-5767-C

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

September 27, 2007

137 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
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(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

Ms. Mary Gade
Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Administrator Gade:

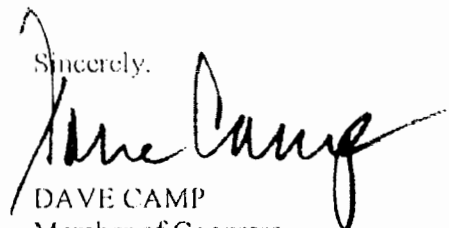
Thank you for briefing me and my staff on September 24, 2007 regarding the status of two ongoing projects in my district that EPA is involved in: the Velsicol site in St. Louis and dioxin remediation in Midland County and the Tittabawassee River. As you know, these two areas are very important to residents of mid-Michigan.

As I mentioned during our conference call, I would like information on how much the EPA has spent to date on clean up activities at the Velsicol plant site and adjacent St. Louis River. Further, please provide a breakout of how these funds have been spent. I appreciate your willingness to furnish this information.

I am glad to know that EPA is conducting a monthly sampling of the drinking water wells in the City of St. Louis and that samples so far have not tested beyond federal limits. This is certainly good news for the community. As you mentioned during the conference call, a report should be coming out within the next several months describing the sampling process and sample results. When it becomes public, please send my office a copy of it. I look forward to reviewing the report.

Thank you for providing me the requested information. I look forward to continuing to work with you on important environmental issues affecting residents of the Fourth Congressional District.

Sincerely,


DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC:jrf



RS-07-001-5767-C
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

~~OCT 18 2007~~

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

R-19J

Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
137 Cannon Office Building House
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter dated September 27, 2007, which requested information regarding the Velsicol Chemical Corporation site in St. Louis, Michigan. As we discussed during our telephone conversation on September 24, 2007, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is happy to provide you with the information you requested.

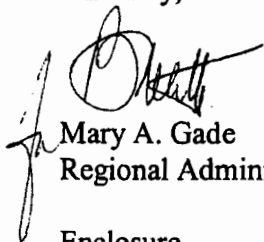
You requested information on how much EPA has spent to date on cleanup activities at the Velsicol Chemical site, both at the main plant site and the adjacent Pine River. I have enclosed a table that summarizes EPA's itemized costs for the site from June 1, 1998, through June 30, 2007. The table includes all costs directly charged to the site (e.g., payroll, travel, and contractor costs), as well as Region 5's indirect costs. The bottom of the table includes a legend that describes the various action codes in the table.

As shown in the enclosed table, EPA has expended more than \$124.8 million for the cleanup of the Pine River sediments, including both direct and indirect costs for the removal action, remedial design and remedial action. Approximately \$42.7 million of that total are indirect costs. EPA has expended more than \$5.5 million for the other areas of the site, including both direct and indirect costs for remedial investigation/ feasibility study (RI/FS) activities, technical assistance work (including installation of the sentry monitoring wells), lab and analytical, legal, and five-year review costs. Approximately \$1.9 million of that total are indirect costs.

As we discussed during our telephone conversation, EPA is continuing to monitor the City of St. Louis drinking water wells and the EPA-installed sentry monitoring wells. We will provide your office with a copy of the *Sentry Monitoring Well Installation Report* when it is finalized within the next several months. That report will describe and discuss how the sentry monitoring wells were installed and the information we obtained during the installation and initial sampling of those wells.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have any further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Mary Canavan, the Region 5 Congressional Liaison, at (312) 886-3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mary A. Gade", is written over a circular stamp. The signature is fluid and cursive.

Mary A. Gade
Regional Administrator

Enclosure

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
HEALTH,
RANKING MEMBER
INCOME SECURITY
AND FAMILY SUPPORT

08-000-5117

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-2204

April 15, 2008

137 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
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TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

Mr. Stephen Johnson, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

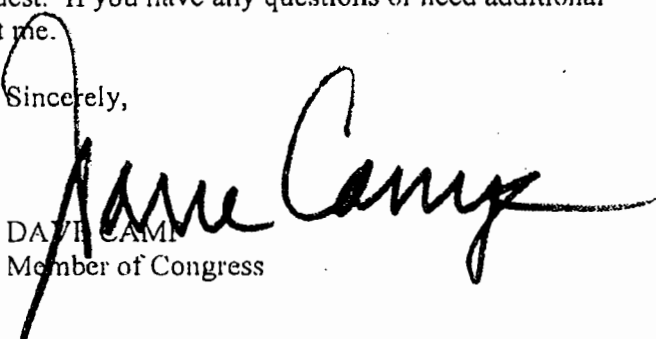
Dear Mr. Johnson:

I am writing to express my support of Montcalm County's application for the Environmental Protection Agency's Hazardous Substances Brownfield's Site Assessment grant.

Montcalm County is proposing this funding to identify and assess existing sites that the county has identified as having hazardous substance contamination. The county is facing challenges with the environmental impact that brownfields present to the many water sources in the area. I believe that this funding is vital to the needs of Montcalm County as it will address the impacts on the county and encourage sustainable growth in the area.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC: tcs

cc: Franz Modgis



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 15 2008

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY
RESPONSE

The Honorable Dave Camp
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515


Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of April 15, 2008, supporting the brownfields hazardous substance assessment grant proposal from Montcalm County, Michigan. On behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), I regret to inform you that the proposal from Montcalm County was not selected to receive a brownfields hazardous substance assessment grant.

Grant proposals were selected based on the criteria outlined in "Proposal Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Grants," which is posted on our brownfields web site (www.epa.gov/brownfields). Each proposal was carefully reviewed and evaluated by a selection panel that applies these objective criteria in this highly competitive program. EPA's reliance upon these objective criteria is critical to ensuring that this review process remains open and fair. Although the proposal from Montcalm County was not selected in this round, we encourage Montcalm County to reevaluate its proposal and resubmit it for consideration in 2009, should funding become available.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may call Amy Hayden, in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, at (202) 564-0555.

Sincerely,


Susan Parker Bodine
Assistant Administrator



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

ni
69-001-4479

SEP 23 2009

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY
RESPONSE

The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Camp:

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Superfund program will be proposing the Gratiot County Golf Course site, located in St. Louis, Michigan, to the National Priorities List (NPL) by rulemaking. EPA received a governor/state concurrence letter supporting the listing of the site on the NPL. Listing on the NPL provides access to federal cleanup funding for the nation's highest priority contaminated sites.

Because the site is located within your Congressional District, I am providing information to help in answering questions you may receive from your constituency. The information includes a brief description of the site, and a general description of the NPL listing process.

If you have any questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Carolyn Levine, in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, at (202) 564-1859. We expect the rule to be published in the Federal Register in the next several days.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mathy Stanislaus".

Mathy Stanislaus
Assistant Administrator

Enclosures



NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST (NPL)

Proposed Site

September 2009

GRATIOT COUNTY GOLF COURSE | St. Louis, Michigan Gratiot County

Site Location:

Gratiot County Golf Course site is located immediately east of the Hidden Oaks Golf Course on Monroe Road in St. Louis, Gratiot County, Michigan.

Site History:

From 1956 through 1970, a nearby chemical corporation disposed of industrial wastes in the area. The waste liquids were destroyed weekly by burning in an open pit. The disposal area was proposed to the NPL in 1982. The owner excavated 68,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil. These activities led to the deletion from the NPL in 1983. In 2006, additional soil and ground water contamination was found; therefore, EPA and the State of Michigan decided to propose this new area to the NPL.

In 1972, a golf course was constructed around the boundaries of the former burn area. The golf course is currently operating.

Site Contamination/Contaminants:

Approximately 345,606 square feet of contaminated soil and two fly ash piles remain on the former disposal site. Elevated levels of benzene and 1,2-dichloroethane have been found in the soils and in the underlying ground water beneath the site.

Potential Impacts on Surrounding Community/Environment:

Private residential wells and municipal water wells are located within a 4 mile radius. The ground water supply of approximately 20,000 residents could potentially be affected.

Response Activities (to date):

In 1983, the owner excavated 68,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil following the 1982 proposed listing of this site on the NPL.

Need for NPL Listing:

The State of Michigan referred the site to EPA because the elevated volatile organics found in the soil and in the underlying ground water beneath the site may potentially affect private residential and municipal wells. Other federal and state programs were evaluated but are not viable at this time because there are insufficient funds to handle the cleanup of this site. EPA received a letter of support for placing this site on the NPL from the State.

[The description of the site (release) is based on information available at the time the site was evaluated with the HRS. The description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination.]

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html> or by telephone at 1-888-42-ATSDR or 1-888-422-8737.

NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST (NPL)

WHAT IS THE NPL?

The National Priorities List (NPL) is a list of national priorities among the known or threatened releases of hazardous substances throughout the United States. The list serves as an information and management tool for the Superfund cleanup process as required under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The NPL is intended primarily to guide EPA in determining which sites warrant further investigation to assess the nature and extent of public health and environmental risks associated with a release of hazardous substances.

There are three ways a site is eligible for the NPL:

1. Scores at least 28.50:

A site may be included on the NPL if it scores sufficiently high on the Hazard Ranking System (HRS), which EPA published as Appendix A of the National Contingency Plan. The HRS is a mathematical formula that serves as a screening device to evaluate a site's relative threat to human health or the environment. As a matter of Agency policy, those sites that score 28.50 or greater on the HRS are eligible for inclusion on the NPL. This is the most common way a site becomes eligible for the NPL.

2. State Pick:

Each state and territory may designate one top-priority site regardless of score.

3. ATSDR Health Advisory:

Certain other sites may be listed regardless of their HRS score, if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has issued a health advisory that recommends removing people from the site;
- b. EPA determines that the release poses a significant threat to public health; and
- c. EPA anticipates it will be more cost-effective to use its remedial authority than to use its emergency removal authority to respond to the site.

Sites are first proposed to the NPL in the *Federal Register*. EPA then accepts public comments for 60 days about listing the sites, responds to the comments, and places those sites on the NPL that continue to meet the requirements for listing. To submit comments, visit www.regulations.gov.

Placing a site on the NPL does not assign liability to any party or to the owner of any specific property; nor does it mean that any remedial or removal action will necessarily be taken.

For more information, please visit www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/.

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
RANKING MEMBER

JOINT COMMITTEE
ON TAXATION

10-000-1002

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

January 14, 2010

341 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
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TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
FAX: (231) 929-4776
TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

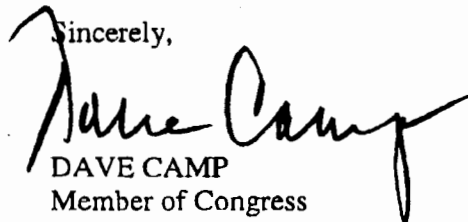
I am writing to request additional information from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding dioxin and dioxin exposure, prior to providing my comments during the public comment period on the agency's recently released interim preliminary remediation goals (PRGs) for cleanup of dioxins in soil.

1. Has EPA, or any other federal agency, conducted an economic analysis to determine the financial impact of implementing the interim PRG? If so, please outline the costs to private and public entities, the expected impact on jobs, and commercial and residential property values.
2. What was the impetus to issue PRGs by the end of 2009? Similarly, why have you selected the end of 2010 as the date by which a complete dioxin reassessment is to be completed?
3. How many sites are currently on EPA's National Priorities List (NPL) for dioxin contamination? How many sites would be added if this interim PRG is adopted?
4. How many sites currently have dioxin contamination that is classified under the Superfund Alternative (Site Listing) Approach? How many additional sites would EPA expect to pursue under this approach if the interim PRG is adopted?
5. What are the dioxin toxicity equivalent (TEQ) concentrations in NPL and Superfund Alternative sites that have been identified as having dioxin contamination?
6. How many households are within NPL and Superfund Alternative sites that have been identified as having dioxin contamination? What is the total population of these locations? How would this change under the new PRG?
7. Given that the dioxin contamination in Tittabawassee River/Saginaw River and Bay Contamination Site and within the City of Midland are not listed in the EPA's database as either on the NPL or through the Superfund Alternative Approach, how will you accurately estimate the effect on the new PRG on the nation and its citizens?

8. How many residential sites have received cleanup decisions for dioxin contamination? Will EPA be reviewing those sites that have received cleanup decisions in lieu of new interim or final PRGs?
9. Under Michigan state law, residential properties that have dioxin contamination would be labeled as "facilities" (Part 201 of Michigan state cleanup law). How many residences within the Tittabawassee River/Saginaw River and Bay Contamination Site and the City of Midland would be labeled as toxic facilities based upon you the new interim PRG? What are the economic consequences regarding such a finding to both property owners and the local municipalities? What is the appeal process for a property owner and what would their disclosure obligations be as a result of this finding?
10. Upon the issuance of EPA's final dioxin reassessment and final PRGs by the end of 2010, does the EPA anticipate to re-evaluate cleanup decisions made with the interim PRGs simultaneous with the release of the final PRGs, or after the release? How many sites does EPA anticipate to re-evaluate? If done after the release of the final PRGs, when does EPA anticipate finalizing those re-evaluations?
11. Which studies, if any, studied how and to what extent soil dioxins are absorbed into the human body? Did any of those studies specifically examine the health risks associated with exposure to soil dioxins?
12. How does lowering the soil criteria reconcile with EPA's own assertion that contact with contaminated soil is only 1% of a person's total exposure? "EPA's Review of the University of Michigan Dioxin Exposure Study, Page 8."
13. How has the EPA worked with Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in determining this new level? If so, what was ATSDR's involvement and contributions? Has ATSDR agreed that this interim PRG level is appropriate to safeguard public health?

I respectfully request that you respond to these questions in writing by February 1, 2010. Please do not hesitate to contact me, or Brian Sutter of my staff, at 202-225-3561 should you need further clarification. Thank you for your timely attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC: bds



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 11 2010

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The Honorable David Camp
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of January 14, 2010, to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lisa P. Jackson, requesting information about dioxin and dioxin exposure. I appreciate your interest in EPA's development of interim Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for dioxin in soil. Please find enclosed the responses to your questions. In response to requests from the public, EPA has provided an additional 35 days for the public to provide comments on the draft interim PRGs. The deadline was extended from February 26, 2010, to April 2, 2010.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have any further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Carolyn Levine, in EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, at (202) 564-1859.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Mathy Stanislaus", is written over the typed name.

Mathy Stanislaus
Assistant Administrator

Enclosure

RESPONSES TO QUERIES REGARDING PROPOSED
INTERIM PRELIMINARY REMEDIATION GOALS
FOR DIOXIN IN SOIL

1. *Has EPA, or any other federal agency, conducted an economic analysis to determine the financial impact of implementing the interim PRG? If so, please outline the costs to private and public entities, the expected impact on jobs, and commercial and residential property values.*

A: Preliminary remediation goals (PRGs)¹ are chemical-specific concentration goals for specific media (e.g., soil, sediment, water, or air) and land use combinations (e.g., residential, commercial/industrial) at Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) sites. PRGs are not based on economic factors. As described in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, PRGs are concentrations that are based on a number of factors that include: i) for carcinogens, levels that represent an excess upper bound lifetime cancer risk to an individual of between 10^{-4} and 10^{-6} , ii) for non-carcinogens, concentration levels to which the human population, including sensitive subgroups, may be exposed without adverse effect during a lifetime or part of a lifetime, iii) technical limitations such as detection limits for contaminants, iv) factors related to uncertainty, and v) other pertinent factors. They serve as a target to use during the initial development, analysis, and selection of cleanup alternatives. PRGs are intended to serve as initial guidelines for use in scoping characterization and remediation alternatives at CERCLA and RCRA sites, not as site-specific cleanup levels. PRGs may be modified at a particular site, for example, as more information becomes available during the remedial investigation or feasibility study. Final cleanup levels for a site are developed by modifying the PRGs based on consideration of site-specific factors (e.g., exposure frequency²).

EPA has not conducted an economic analysis of implementing the draft interim PRGs. Upon issuance of the final recommended interim PRGs, EPA will begin evaluation of CERCLA and RCRA sites that have been previously identified as having dioxin-contaminated soil. EPA will review existing site data and identify any gaps in these data; develop a sampling plan to fill these gaps; and determine whether cleanup at a particular site is appropriate. All of these steps will need to be completed before EPA will be able to evaluate the costs of implementing the final interim PRGs at each site.

2. *What was the impetus to issue PRGs by the end of 2009? Similarly, why have you selected the end of 2010 as the date by which a complete dioxin reassessment is to be completed?*

¹ 40 CFR §300.430(e)(2)(i)(A)

² Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Part B, Development of Preliminary Remediation Goals. 1991. EPA/540/R-92/003. Available at: <http://www.epa.gov/oswer/riskassessment/ragsb/>

What was the impetus to issue PRGs by the end of 2009?

- A. The Administrator in May 2009 made a commitment to the Saginaw, MI community to develop PRGs for dioxin in soil for interim use until EPA completes its ongoing dioxin reassessment. The development of draft interim PRGs allows EPA to include for dioxin the dermal absorption pathway in a residential setting and an outdoor worker in a commercial/industrial setting. Information to estimate the dermal pathway was not available when EPA last recommended PRGs for dioxin in soil in 1998.

The draft interim PRGs, when finalized, will allow EPA to conduct Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study work at ongoing National Priorities List sites and five-year reviews at completed NPL sites. In addition, states can use the interim PRGs for RCRA Facility Investigations at RCRA corrective action sites.

Similarly, why have you selected the end of 2010 as the date by which a complete dioxin reassessment is to be completed?

- A: In May 2009, the EPA committed to accelerate work on dioxin throughout the Agency. This commitment was further detailed in the EPA's Science Plan for Activities Related to Dioxins in the Environment.³ This plan provides an outline of steps needed to complete the Agency's dioxin reassessment. By the end of 2010, EPA expects to complete the final dioxin human health and exposure assessment and release it to the public, subject to further consideration of the science. This date was chosen assuming the most aggressive schedule that would allow for a robust and transparent process, including external peer review and public comment and review by other Federal agencies.

3. *How many sites are currently on EPA's National Priorities List (NPL) for dioxin contamination? How many sites would be added if this interim PRG is adopted?*

How many sites are currently on EPA's National Priorities List (NPL) for dioxin contamination?

- A: Based on EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) database, there are approximately 100 Superfund remedial sites where dioxin is a contaminant of concern in soil. At a number of those sites, contaminants other than dioxin also were of concern. As a result, EPA will further evaluate NPL sites with dioxin contamination to determine if the recommended interim PRGs, once finalized, will affect cleanup at these sites.

How many sites would be added if this interim PRG is adopted?

³ EPA's Science Plan for Activities Related to Dioxins in the Environment. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. May 26, 2009. Available on-line at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/recordisplay.cfm?deid=209690>

A: Evaluation of sites for placement on the NPL is done through the Hazard Ranking System (HRS), a modeling tool that does not use PRGs. The HRS considers dioxin soil contamination when it is found 3 times above background levels, rather than above a PRG value.

4. *How many sites currently have dioxin contamination that is classified under the Superfund Alternative (Site Listing) Approach? How many additional sites would EPA expect to pursue under this approach if the interim PRG is adopted?*

How many sites currently have dioxin contamination that is classified under the Superfund Alternative (Site Listing) Approach?

A: EPA is currently in the process of compiling dioxin contamination information for Superfund Alternative Approach (SAA) sites. Thus far, two sites classified by EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance as SAA sites are identified as having dioxin contamination.

How many additional sites would EPA expect to pursue under this approach if the interim PRG is adopted?

A: In order for EPA to consider a site as an SAA, it must be demonstrated that the site will meet or exceed the same HRS criteria that must be met for placement on the NPL. The proposed changes to the interim PRGs will not influence the HRS.

5. *What are the dioxin toxicity equivalent (TEQ) concentrations in NPL and Superfund Alternative sites that have been identified as having dioxin contamination?*

A: Dioxin toxicity equivalent (TEQ) concentrations measured in soil typically vary widely, ranging from below detection to the maximum value identified at a site. Once the draft recommended interim PRGs are finalized, EPA will re-evaluate residual dioxin levels (including other chemicals, such as furans and dioxin-like PCBs) at CERCLA sites where dioxin contamination has previously been evaluated, particularly if environmental samples had been analyzed using methods with a detection limit greater than the draft recommended interim PRGs.

6. *How many households are within NPL and Superfund Alternative sites that have been identified as having dioxin contamination? What is the total population of these locations? How would this change under the new PRG?*

How many households are within NPL and Superfund Alternative sites that have been identified as having dioxin contamination? What is the total population of these locations?

- A: Once the interim PRGs have been finalized, EPA will evaluate all NPL and SAA sites with dioxin soil contamination to determine where dioxin contamination remains in excess of the interim PRG. At that point, EPA can estimate the numbers of households and population affected.

How would this change under the new PRG?

- A: Once the draft recommended interim PRGs are finalized, EPA regional offices working in coordination with the states will re-evaluate dioxin soil levels at NPL and SAA sites where dioxin contamination has previously been evaluated and determine if and how many additional areas and properties will need cleanup on a site-specific basis.
7. *Given that the dioxin contamination in Tittabawassee River/Saginaw River and Bay Contamination Site and within the City of Midland are not listed in the EPA's database as either on the NPL or through the Superfund Alternative Approach, how will you accurately estimate the effect on the new PRG on the nation and its citizens?*
- A: Once the draft recommended interim PRGs are finalized, EPA can perform this analysis on a site-specific basis. At CERCLA sites, EPA will re-evaluate residual dioxin levels where dioxin contamination has previously been evaluated. EPA will also work with states to plan the re-evaluation of RCRA sites.

Accordingly, upon issuance of the final recommended interim PRGs, EPA will begin evaluation of CERCLA and RCRA sites that have been previously evaluated or remediated for dioxin-contaminated soil. Sites or areas of sites previously found to be below the level of the existing dioxin PRGs for soil⁴ (e.g., residential soil PRG was established at 1,000 ppt TEQ Dioxin) will first need to be re-evaluated to determine if levels exceed the new recommended interim PRGs. The steps taken to evaluate these sites or areas could include: prioritizing sites to be evaluated, collecting and reviewing existing site data, identifying gaps in existing site data, developing a sampling plan for additional site data as necessary, and collecting and evaluating additional site data that ensures monitoring to background levels. This information will be used to determine whether cleanup is appropriate.

8. *How many residential sites have received cleanup decisions for dioxin contamination? Will EPA be reviewing those sites that have received cleanup decisions in lieu of new interim or final PRGs?*
- A: Based on EPA's CERCLIS database, there are approximately 100 Superfund remedial sites (where dioxin is a contaminant of concern in soil) for which cleanup decisions have been made. Approximately 35 of these sites are residential sites. Once the draft recommended interim PRGs are finalized, EPA regional offices, working in coordination with the states, will re-evaluate dioxin levels at sites where dioxin contamination has previously been evaluated and determine if and how many additional areas and properties will need cleanup

⁴ *Approach for Addressing Dioxin in Soil at CERCLA and RCRA Sites*, OSWER Directive 9200.4-26. April 13, 1998. Available on line at: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/resources/remedy/pdf/92-00426-s.pdf>

on a site-specific basis. At some sites, there may be areas previously not cleaned up that may need to be re-evaluated. Site areas where dioxin-contaminated soil was replaced with clean soil are not expected to need additional cleanup.

9. *Under Michigan state law, residential properties that have dioxin contamination would be labeled as "facilities" (Part 201 of Michigan state cleanup law). How many residences within the Tittabawassee River/Saginaw River and Bay Contamination Site and the City of Midland would be labeled as toxic facilities based upon you the new interim PRG? What are the economic consequences regarding such a finding to both property owners and the local municipalities? What is the appeal process for a property owner and what would their disclosure obligations be as a result of this finding?*

A: I have shared your questions with and sought input from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment (MDNRE, formerly the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality) since your questions are specific to state law (Part 201 of the Michigan cleanup law) and do not relate to CERCLA. MDNRE provided the following information:

MDNRE does not designate or label properties as "toxic facilities." A property becomes a "facility" if a hazardous substance in excess of the established state cleanup standard for residential property has been released, deposited, disposed of, or otherwise comes to be located (Part 201, Environmental Remediation, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended). For dioxins and furans in soils of residential properties in Michigan, the current direct contact cleanup standard is 90 parts per trillion TEQ.

There is no facility designation process, so there is not an appeal process for whether a property meets the definition of a facility. A property is no longer considered a "facility" when actions to remove, reduce or treat the contamination by the entity that caused the contamination are completed and the resulting amount of contamination is at a level that is below the residential cleanup standards. Owners of properties that are part of a facility, but who are not liable because they did not cause the contamination, have the following "due care" obligations: 1) not to make the existing contamination more difficult or costly to cleanup; 2) to provide written notification to a person acquiring any interest in his or her property about the presence of contamination and about any restrictions that have been imposed on the property to address the contamination; and 3) to comply with restrictions on the relocation of contaminated soil.

As the remedial investigation process is not yet complete, the EPA and MDNRE do not have the data necessary to make a comprehensive estimate of the number of properties that would meet the definition of a "facility" under Michigan law or to estimate the potential economic impacts of cleanup based on the interim PRG level. Information related to properties within the "Site" and in the City of Midland that may or may not be a "facility" may be found at the following Web site: http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/deq-whm-hwp-dow-TR-RevisedSupplementalAdvisoryDioxinFAQ-7-15-2005_251806_7.pdf.

We would be happy to facilitate a discussion with Jim Sygo, Deputy Director, MDNRE, to further discuss your questions.

10. *Upon the issuance of EPA's final dioxin reassessment and final PRGs by the end of 2010, does the EPA anticipate to re-evaluate cleanup decisions made with the interim PRGs simultaneous with the release of the final PRGs, or after the release? How many sites does EPA anticipate to re-evaluate? If done after the release of the final PRGs, when does EPA anticipate finalizing those re-evaluations?*

A: EPA expects to publish the final interim PRGs by the summer of 2010 and will immediately begin to implement the new interim PRGs. Once the final dioxin reassessment is complete, EPA will review the findings and may issue updated PRGs, as necessary, based on the findings of the final reassessment. At that time to ensure protectiveness at dioxin-contaminated sites decisions will be made regarding the need for additional site characterization and cleanup. EPA regional offices in using the interim PRGs to guide site evaluations will be mindful of EPA's work on the final dioxin reassessment and use low detection limits in order to be prepared for the final dioxin reassessment. However, EPA cannot currently anticipate how many sites may need cleanup beyond what is needed for the interim PRGs as we do not know what the final PRGs will be or how many sites will have soil concentrations in excess of this level.

11. *Which studies, if any, studied how and to what extent soil dioxins are absorbed into the human body? Did any of those studies specifically examine the health risks associated with exposure to soil dioxins'?*

A: EPA based the proposed interim PRGs on the best available science. Human exposure to contaminants in soil, including dioxin, occurs through incidental ingestion and dermal absorption.

12. *How does lowering the soil criteria reconcile with EPA's own assertion that contact with contaminated soil is only 1% of a person's total exposure? "EPA's Review of the University of Michigan Dioxin Exposure Study, Page 8."*

A: For most Americans, the principal source of dioxin exposure is food.⁵ Available data indicate that more than 90 percent of background exposure to dioxin comes from beef, pork, poultry, other meats, dairy, eggs, milk, and fish. However, people living and working in areas with dioxin-contaminated soils may have a relatively higher exposure to dioxins.

While it is true that from a national standpoint, emission rates, dietary intake and body burdens are trending downward for the U.S. population as a whole, Superfund is a program

⁵ Lorber, M. et al, Evaluation of background exposures of Americans to dioxin-like compounds in the 1990s and the 2000s. 2009 Chemosphere 77 (2009) 640-651

that focuses on contaminated sites, in particular those areas with high environmental concentrations of dioxins that are not seen in the national level averages. Remediating contaminated soils will allow those who live on and near these sites to enjoy the same decreases and reduced environmental risks that the overall U.S. population has been experiencing recently.

It should be noted that EPA's Office of Research and Development reviewed the University of Michigan Dioxin Exposure Study and concluded that this study could not be used to evaluate the impact of higher contaminated soil on children's exposures. This conclusion was based on the fact that the study did not include adequate numbers of individuals who are maximally exposed, as one would find at a Superfund site.

13. *How has the EPA worked with Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in determining this new level? If so, what was ATSDR's involvement and contributions? Has ATSDR agreed that this interim PRG level is appropriate to safeguard public health?*

A: The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) staff participated in the review and interagency approval of the draft interim PRGs. EPA selected ATSDR's minimal risk level (MRL) for dioxin. ATSDR established this MRL in 1998 and supported EPA's selection of the value for use in developing the draft recommended interim PRGs. In December 2008, ATSDR issued an "Update to the ATSDR Policy Guideline for Dioxins and Dioxin-Like Compounds in Residential Soil." In this guideline, ATSDR announced, similar to EPA's action in developing the draft interim PRGs, that it would no longer rely on the 1 ppb action level for dioxin and instead would use its 1998 MRL to establish a level at which to initiate public health assessments.

10-000-1357

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

January 22, 2010

The Honorable Jo-Ellen Darcy
Assistant Secretary of the Army, Civil Works
U.S. Department of the Army
108 Army Pentagon, Room 3E446
Washington, DC 20310-0108

Admiral Thad W. Allen
Commandant
United States Coast Guard
2100 Second St., S.W.
Washington, DC 20593

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

The Honorable Sam Hamilton
Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Agency
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Darcy, Administrator Jackson, Admiral Allen, and Director Hamilton:

It is with great concern we write to you today. As you know, the Asian carp poses one of the most serious threats to the Great Lakes to date. Should the carp get into the Lakes, the ecological and economical damage would be devastating.

We understand that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, Fish and Wildlife Service and the Coast Guard have been working hand in hand to address the carp as a result of recent positive environmental DNA (eDNA) detection and we applaud those efforts. However, we are very alarmed at the length of time it is taking to formulate a comprehensive response plan. The first positive detection of eDNA above the electric dispersal barrier was in November 2009, with subsequent positive detections. We are also dismayed at recent comments made to the media that several hundred carp would need to be detected before the federal agencies would change their current plan of dealing with this invasive species.

The threat of the carp has been evident for many years and it is not going away. As such, we request that the completed comprehensive response plan be submitted to members of the Michigan delegation no later than close of business, Friday, February 5th. Please include in that plan any additional authorities necessary to address the carp in a comprehensive manner.

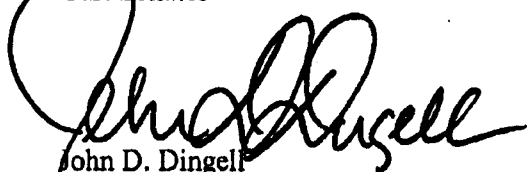
We know you understand the urgency of the threat to the Great Lakes and look forward to continuing to work with you in a constructive manner. Should you have any questions and to submit the comprehensive plan, please contact Joy Mulinex at Joy_Mulinex@levin.senate.gov.



Carl Levin
U.S. Senator



Debbie Stabenow
U.S. Senator



John D. Dingell
Member of Congress



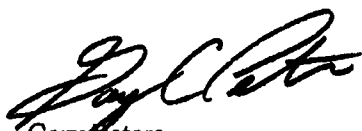
Fred Upton
Member of Congress



Vern Ehlers
Member of Congress



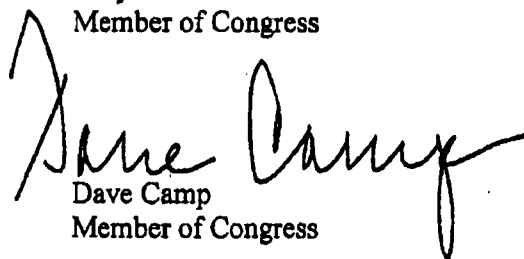
Dale Kildee
Member of Congress



Gary Peters
Member of Congress



Mark Schauer
Member of Congress



Dave Camp
Member of Congress



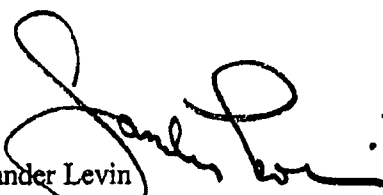
John Conyers
Member of Congress




Bart Stupak
Member of Congress



Candace Miller
Member of Congress



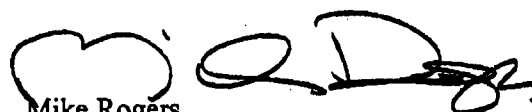
Sander Levin
Member of Congress



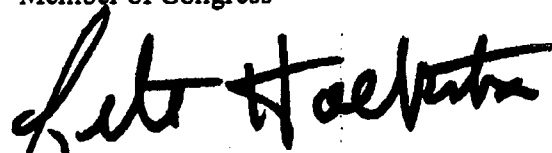
Thaddeus McCotter
Member of Congress



Carolyn Cheeks Kilpatrick
Member of Congress



Mike Rogers
Member of Congress



Peter Hoekstra
Member of Congress



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
GREAT LAKES NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

FEB 05 2010

Mail Code: R-19J

The Honorable Dave Camp
House of Representatives
137 Cannon Office Building House
Washington DC 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

On behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated January 22, 2010, stating your concern with the timely development of a comprehensive response plan for preventing the introduction of Asian carp in the Great Lakes.

As you are aware, the coordinating state, federal and local agencies recently conducted a successful rapid response operation in support of the scheduled required maintenance of the dispersal barrier in the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. The operation demonstrated the clear commitment of numerous organizations at all levels of government to coordinate Asian carp prevention and control efforts. Building upon this successful model of interagency cooperation, we are enhancing our investment in this important effort to prevent Asian carp from entering the Great Lakes. Additional resources, such as those provided through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, are being utilized to support these collective efforts.

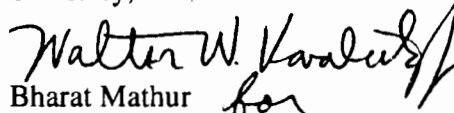
We are promptly developing a short- and long-term, comprehensive Asian carp prevention plan with our partners to address the concerns of the Michigan Congressional Delegation. The comprehensive strategy and control framework includes diverse actions such as chemical treatments, structural solutions, enhanced detection systems and research for biological solutions, and management and operations approaches.

The State and Federal agencies currently working to address the challenge of preventing the introduction of Asian carp in the Great Lakes take this responsibility very seriously, and treat the detection and capture of even a single specimen with the utmost importance. We acknowledge the variables related to the population dynamics and habitat requirements of Asian carp provide many uncertainties as to their potential to successfully establish self-sustaining populations in the Great Lakes. However, we can assure you that the unified response conducted on behalf of the State and Federal partnership will be focused, intensive and ongoing. This effort will be implemented with the singular goal of preventing Asian carp species from accessing and gaining a foothold in this critically important watershed.

We are deeply committed to reducing and eliminating the risk of unintentional migration of Asian carp into the Great Lakes and are doing everything within our authorities toward this end. Simultaneously, we are mindful of other concerns such as navigation issues, storm water management, and public safety concerns, and remain committed to addressing the concerns of all partners and stakeholders when planning for and acting upon our decisions.

Again, thank you for your letter. We look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that the development and implementation of the framework is effective. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me directly. Additionally, your staff may contact Ms. Mary Canavan or Ms. Ronna Beckmann, of the EPA Region 5 Congressional Liaison Office, at (312) 886-3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Walter W. Karalutsky". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized initial "W".

Bharat Mathur *for*
Acting Regional Administrator



THE NORTHEAST-MIDWEST COALITION

GREAT LAKES TASK FORCE

June 3, 2005

Administrator Stephen Johnson
United States Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Johnson:

We are writing to emphasize the importance of the Great Lakes and the role of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in protecting and restoring them. We strongly urge you to ensure that programs benefiting the Great Lakes, such as the Great Lakes Legacy Act, Great Lakes National Program Act and Remedial Action Plans/Lakewide Management Plan assistance are prioritized in the EPA's budget and to provide the leadership needed to ensure that the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration succeeds.

The Great Lakes are a unique treasure that border 8 states and 2 Canadian provinces. They provide drinking water to millions and serve as habitat for a host of native species. Further, they are critical to our economy, recreation, tourism and a \$4-5 billion fishery.

Unfortunately, the Great Lakes face many threats including pollution, habitat loss, and aquatic invasive species. Some of these problems threatening the Lakes are the result of industrialization, but others have emerged over the last few years. According to the General Accounting Office there are over 100 federal programs addressing Great Lakes protection and restoration; however, the current level of federal commitment cannot keep pace with the problems in the Great Lakes. We appreciate the increasing commitment from the EPA to the Great Lakes through staff resources and funding and hope that you will also honor this commitment.

The EPA has the responsibility to protect the Great Lakes under the Clean Water Act, and we hope that you will fight to ensure that the Great Lakes program in the Clean Water Act receives sufficient funding. Because the EPA is the head of the interagency task force that was established by Executive Order 13340, we also urge you to take advantage of this forum to work cooperatively with other federal agencies to address problems as they arise in federal programs operating in the Great Lakes.

05-000-8915

CC 4
John
Catherine
Craig
Janis W
Betty

While the efforts of Great Lakes Regional Collaboration continue, we hope that you will do all that you can to ensure the long-term protection and restoration of the Great Lakes.

Sincerely,



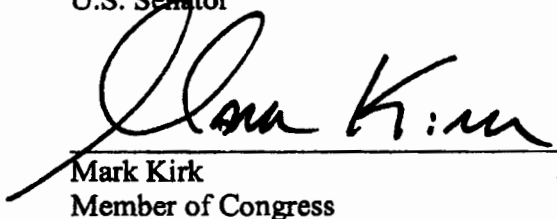
Mike DeWine
U.S. Senator



Carl Levin
U.S. Senator



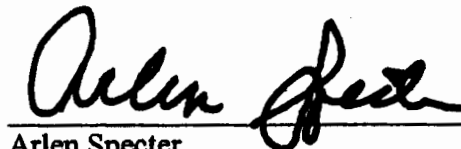
John Dingell
Member of Congress



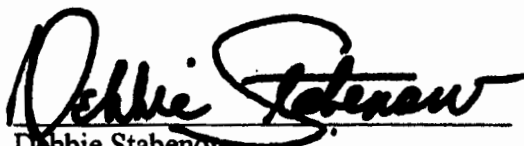
Mark Kirk
Member of Congress



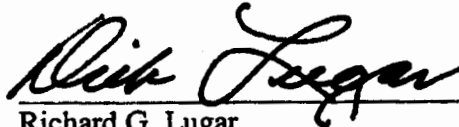
Vernon J. Ehlers
Member of Congress



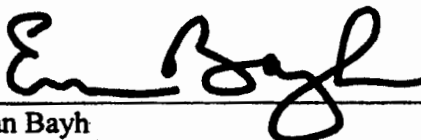
Arlen Specter
U.S. Senator



Debbie Stabenow
U.S. Senator



Richard G. Lugar
U.S. Senator



Evan Bayh
U.S. Senator



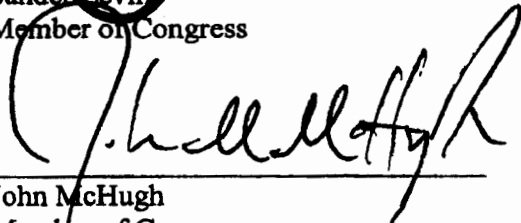
George V. Voinovich
U.S. Senator



Sander Levin
Member of Congress



Fred Upton
Member of Congress



John McHugh
Member of Congress



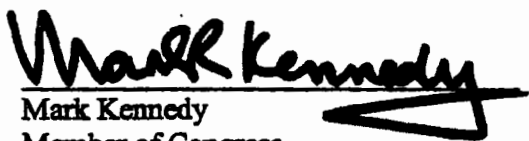
Dale Kildee
Member of Congress



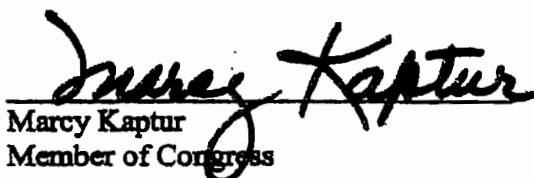
Richard Durbin
United States Senator



Barack Obama
United States Senator



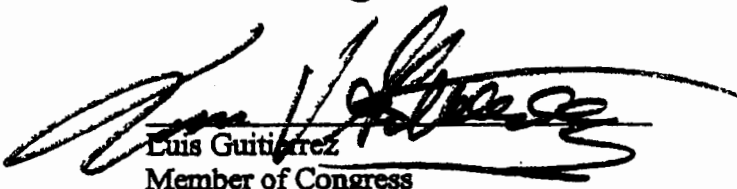
Mark Kennedy
Member of Congress



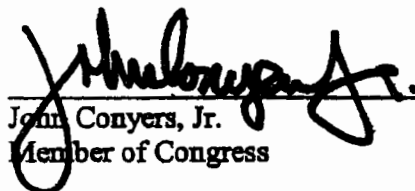
Marcy Kaptur
Member of Congress



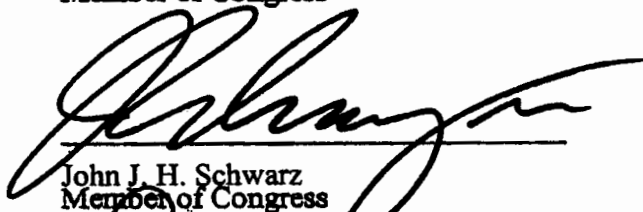
Candice Miller
Member of Congress



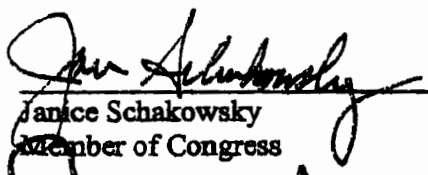
Luis Guitierrez
Member of Congress



John Conyers, Jr.
Member of Congress



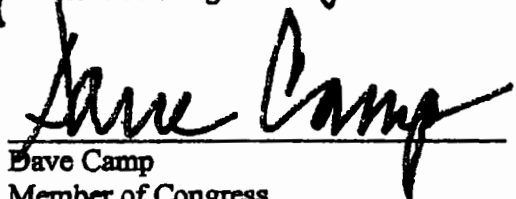
John J. H. Schwarz
Member of Congress



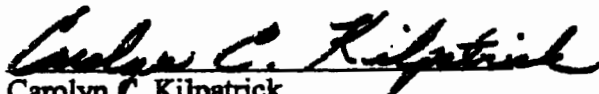
Janice Schakowsky
Member of Congress



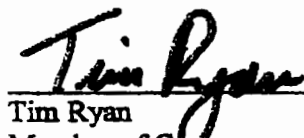
Sherrod Brown
Member of Congress



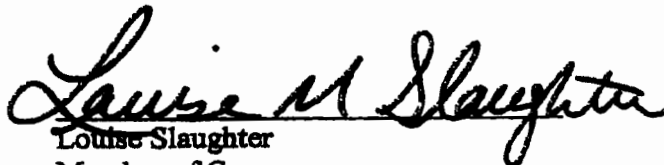
Dave Camp
Member of Congress



Carolyn C. Kilpatrick
Member of Congress



Tim Ryan
Member of Congress



Louise Slaughter
Member of Congress



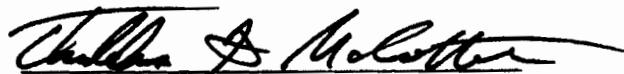
Russell D. Feingold
U.S. Senator



Lane Evans
Member of Congress



Dennis Kucinich
Member of Congress



Thaddeus G. McCotter
Member of Congress



Steven LaTourette
Member of Congress



Rick Santorum
U.S. Senator



Dan Lipinski
Member of Congress



CO-CHAIRS:

James L. Oberstar (D-MN)
(202) 225-2911

To: EPA - government affairs

Fax: () 501-1519 Pages:

Date: _____

From: Joy Mulinex
GLTF Director
(202) 224-1211
(202) 224-1388—Fax

Remarks: _____

Feingold

Russell Courtyard 2

Graham Zorn
Heather White

Sen. Bayh (D-IN)	Emily Duncan	SR-463
Sen. Durbin (D-IL)	Jessica Lenard	SD-332
Sen. Lugar (R-IN)	Amy Oberhelman	SH-330
Sen. Obama (D-IL)	Todd Atkinson	SH-713
Sen. Specter (R-PA)	Tom Dower	SH-711
Sen. Stabenow (D-MI)	Kasey Gillette	SH-133
Sen. Voinovich (R-OH)	Greg Carter	SH-524

*Sherrod Brown (D-OH) Ed Walz 2332 RHOB

Dave Camp (R-MI) Matt Mika

John Conyers (D-MI) Ludmilla Scott 2426 RHOB

John D. Dingell (D-MI) Katie Murtha 2328 RHOB

Vernon Ehlers (R-MI) Matt Reiffer

Lane Evans (D-IL) Erin Doyle 2211 RHOB

Luis Gutierrez (D-IL) Tom Kotarac 2367 RHOB

Marcy Kaptur (D-OH) Nathan Facey 2366 RHOB

Mark Kennedy (R-MN) Michael Yost

*Dale Kildee (D-MI) Adri Jayaratne 2107 RHOB

Carolyn Kilpatrick (D-MI) Jacob Bennett

*Mark Kirk (R-IL) Cholly Smith
Kristy Cole

Dennis J. Kucinich (D-OH) Vic Edgerton

Steven C. LaTourette (R-OH) CJ Lennon 2453 RHOB

Sander M. Levin (D-MI) Dan Jourdan 2300 RHOB

Thaddeus McCotter (R-MI) Alec O'Neill

John McHugh (R-NY) Judi Brewer
Armanda Parsons 2333 RHOB

Candice Miller (R-MI) Jamie Harper

Tim Ryan (D-OH) Jennifer Moore

Janice Schakowsky (D-IL) Robert Marcus

John Schwarz (R-MI) Jared Page

*Louise M. Slaughter (D-NY) Alan Snyder 2469 RHOB

*Fred Upton (R-MI) Kevin Vettraino 2183 RHOB

Sen. Santorum
Rep. Lipinskimatt
Kim

SD-511

1217 LHOB Longworth



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUL 26 2005

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2215

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter dated June 3, 2005, recognizing the role of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in protecting and restoring the Great Lakes and the importance of ensuring that programs benefiting the Great Lakes are a priority for EPA. I can assure you that the Great Lakes are a priority not just for EPA, but for the Administration. President Bush's Great Lakes Executive Order, which was signed on May 18, 2004, has significantly raised the national profile of this world class resource. In addition, the Great Lakes are among the priorities I have established here at EPA, as outlined in my May 19 written statement to the Senate Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies.

EPA continues to exercise a leadership role in implementing the Great Lakes Executive Order. As the chair of the Interagency Task Force formed by the Executive Order, I have been working with other Federal agencies to help ensure the development of consistent Federal policies towards the Great Lakes, and to improve the coordination and management of the more than 140 federal programs operating in the basin. Early successes in this area are being documented in a Task Force report to the President on progress to date in implementing the provisions of the Executive Order. I expect this report will be delivered to the President in the next couple of weeks.

As Chair of the Interagency Task Force, I also represent the federal government on the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration's Executive Committee. In partnership with our Collaboration partners in state, tribal, and local government, as well as in Congress, the Interagency Task Force is participating in the development of a Great Lakes Restoration and Protection Strategy to help inform future implementation of programs and funding throughout the region. As you know, the draft of that strategy was released for public review and comment at Summit I on July 7 in Duluth, Minnesota.

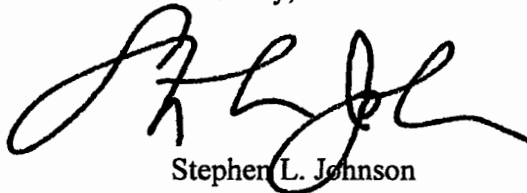
EPA's implementation of the Great Lakes Legacy Act is a further demonstration of the Administration's and my commitment to restoring and protecting the Great Lakes. As you know, the President's FY06 proposed budget requests full funding, or \$50 million, for Legacy Act projects to accelerate remediation of contaminated sediments in the Great Lakes.

Progress under this program already is apparent. The first Legacy Act project, the Black Lagoon in Michigan's Detroit River, was started in 2004. An agreement for the second Legacy Act project, in Wisconsin's St. Louis River, was signed on June 13, 2005, to address sediment contamination in the Hog Island Inlet.

EPA's continuing support for Remedial Action Plans and Lakewide Management Plans has enhanced restoration efforts and stakeholder collaboration throughout the basin. During FY05, EPA was able to enhance funding of these programs by approximately \$1.9 million. The cooperative efforts by Federal, State, local, and public stakeholders as part of these programs are an important component of protecting and restoring the Great Lakes and will continue to be strongly supported in the future.

Please be assured that my close involvement in these and other EPA efforts related to the Great Lakes will help inform our deliberations as EPA moves through the budget process. Again, thank you for your letter. If you have any further questions, please contact me, or your staff may contact Tom Dickerson in the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations at (202) 564-3638.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Johnson', with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the end of the signature.

Stephen L. Johnson

no
13-000-0298

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

December 28, 2012

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

We write to invite you to attend the 2013 North American International Auto Show (NAIAS) in Detroit, Michigan, during the week of January 14, 2013.

The American automobile industry has made great strides in the few short years since the financial crisis of 2008. Millions of jobs were saved, and the domestic automakers were able to transform themselves once again into forward-thinking, viable companies. Show attendees will learn first-hand about the latest developments in the automobile industry by speaking directly to industry top executives.

Detroit shines when hosting NAIAS because it is a showcase for the ingenuity of the American automobile industry. For the past few years, the show has also highlighted the perseverance of domestic automakers, which have restructured themselves and are now competitive on a global scale. Presidents, Vice Presidents, Cabinet Members, and Members of Congress all have visited NAIAS over the years, and we hope you are able to attend. We sincerely hope you will come see the great advances American automakers have made in terms of fuel economy, automotive safety, and overall vehicle quality, as well as experience their ongoing commitment to those advances in next year's models and concept cars.

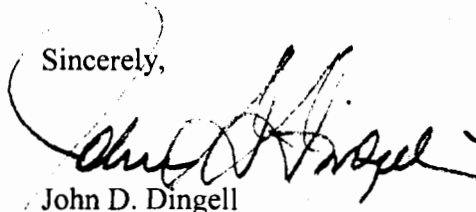
NAIAS is the automobile industry's most important event every year. In 2012, nearly 5,300 journalists from 58 countries around the world attended the show. Over 770,000 people attended the public portion of the show, and its charity events raised \$3 million. Over 23,000 automotive professionals alone representing almost 2,000 companies attended the show's Industry Preview Days.

We sincerely hope you will attend NAIAS next January to see first-hand and judge for yourself our automakers' dedication to being the best in the world, both now and in the future. Thank you for your consideration of this request. Should you have any questions, please have your staff contact Katie Murtha, who is coordinating this event, in Representative Dingell's office at 202-225-4071.

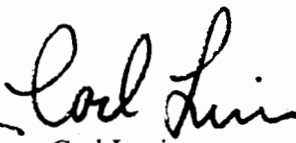
Sincerely,



Debbie Stabenow
U.S. Senator



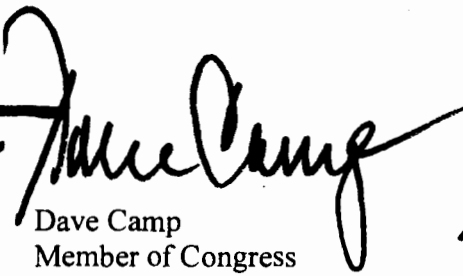
John D. Dingell
Member of Congress




Carl Levin
U.S. Senator




Fred Upton
Member of Congress



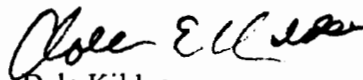
Dave Camp
Member of Congress



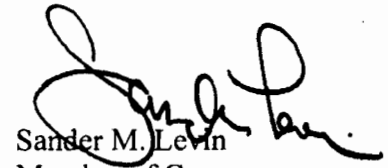
John Conyers
Member of Congress




Mike Rogers
Member of Congress



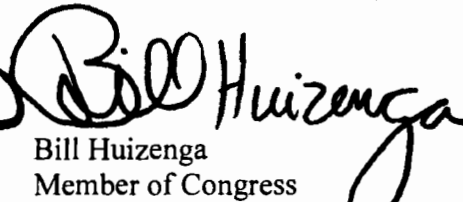
Dale Kildee
Member of Congress




Sander M. Levin
Member of Congress



Candice Miller
Member of Congress



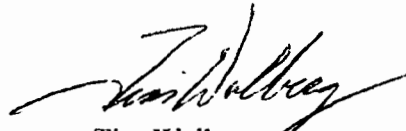
Bill Huizenga
Member of Congress



David Curson
Member of Congress



Gary Peters
Member of Congress



Tim Walberg
Member of Congress



Hansen Clarke
Member of Congress

DAVE CAMP
4TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
CHAIRMAN

JOINT COMMITTEE
ON TAXATION

RS-12-000-7525-C

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2204

341 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2204
(202) 225-3561
Fax: (202) 225-9679
<http://camp.house.gov>

DISTRICT OFFICES:
135 ASHMAN STREET
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640
(989) 631-2552
Fax: (989) 631-6271

121 EAST FRONT STREET, SUITE 202
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(231) 929-4711
Fax: (231) 929-4776

TOLL FREE: (800) 342-2455

April 17, 2012

Ms. Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Mail Code R-19J
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

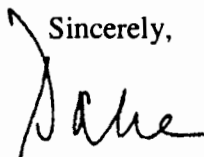
Dear Ms. Hedman:

I am writing to express my support for the grant application being submitted by the City of Traverse City and Charter Township of Garfield Recreational Authority through the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) FY 2012 EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant.

It is my understanding that the requested funds will be used to perform environmental cleanup activities at the Historic Barns Park, a 55 acre park within the Grand Traverse Commons brownfield redevelopment area. This grant is essential in the development of this park's future; a place to promote agriculture, art, community and recreation.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



DAVE CAMP
Member of Congress

DLC: bmd

cc: Mr. Matt Cowall

APR 26 2012

P.S. For additional information, please sign up for my monthly e-newsletter at www.camp.house.gov that includes up-to-date information on issues, events, Washington, D.C. breaking news, and other topics of interest.



United States Environmental Protection Agency
Regional Administrator
Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590
MAY 08 2012

The Honorable Dave Camp
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your April 17, 2012 letter supporting the City of Traverse City and the Charter Township of Garfield Recreational Authority's application for a fiscal year 2012 Brownfields Cleanup Grant.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is currently in the final phase of the application review and selection process. We anticipate announcing the names of the selected entities by the end of May 2012.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Ronna Beckmann or Denise Gawlinski, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons, at (312) 886-3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Hedman", is written over a horizontal line.

Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

April 25, 2012

Administrator Lisa P. Jackson
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Administrator Jackson:

Following a final review of and determination on the phase out of azinphos methyl (AZM), expected sometime in July 2012, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will conclude the phase-out of all uses of AZM on September 30, 2012. Like our constituents, we are concerned that a complete phase-out of AZM before viable alternatives are available would be detrimental to specialty crop agriculture in the State of Michigan.

Michigan is a significant producer for three of the last remaining uses of AZM: apples, cherries, and blueberries. Nationwide, Michigan is the largest producer of blueberries and tart cherries, the third largest apple producer, and fourth in sweet cherry production. The combined farm gate value of these four crops in Michigan is approximately \$295 million annually, or about 85 percent of total sales for the entire Michigan fruit industry. Growers in Michigan have indicated to us that AZM is one of their most important crop protection tools and the loss of this pesticide will present significant production and marketing challenges if there is not a feasible replacement. In addition, these fruit industries are challenged by native and invasive insect pests that can cause complete crop loss if they are not controlled and fruit become infested.

As you know, usage rates and other restrictions on AZM have reduced its usage since the initial decision to phase out AZM was announced in 2006. During the phase out, fruit industry groups in concert with Michigan State University (MSU) researchers and extension specialists have been working diligently to develop alternative pest control tools and strategies to replace AZM.

We are aware that industry representatives and MSU researchers met with EPA officials in 2008, 2009, and again on March 21, 2012 to discuss progress on the development of alternatives to replace AZM. We appreciate that EPA has taken significant time to meet with our constituents and to consider their views regarding the Agency's efforts to phase out all uses of AZM.

Although researchers at MSU have been working hard to develop effective alternatives to AZM, currently registered compounds that will be effective on the key pests Michigan growers are trying to contain – plum curculio, the cherry, blueberry and apple maggot, fruitworms, and invasive species, like the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug and Spotted Wing Drosophila – are very limited. MSU researchers have already tested all currently registered insecticidal alternatives to AZM as well as unregistered materials likely to be registered by the EPA in both University test plots and in their various laboratories. The MSU researchers have reached the conclusion that

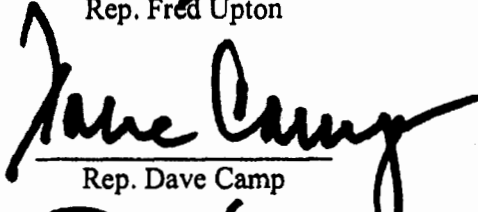
suitable replacements are not expected to reach the market for at least five to seven years. Therefore, we respectfully urge you to postpone the phase out of AZM for these current, limited uses for a five year period to allow suitable time for replacement pesticides to become widely available to the market, and to be harmonized within the Codex Alimentarius system so that these industries will be able to maintain their vital international markets.

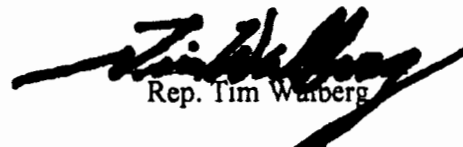
Moreover, we would encourage Agency staff to continue its constructive dialog with the Michigan fruit industry regarding the future of AZM, and we sincerely hope that a solutions-based dialogue will yield an outcome that will balance environmental concerns with the needs of Michigans' agricultural producers. Finally, recognizing the gravity of these decisions for the Michigan economy, we sincerely hope the Agency will complete the review process in a manner that will allow our state's agricultural industry time to prepare for the 2013 growing season.


Sincerely,

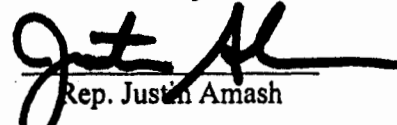

Rep. Fred Upton


Rep. Candice Miller


Rep. Dave Camp


Rep. Tim Wainberg


Rep. Bill Huizenga


Rep. Justin Amash


Rep. Dan Benishek



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 25 2012

The Honorable Dave Camp
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Dear Congressman Camp:

Thank you for your letter of April 25, 2012, to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lisa P. Jackson regarding your support for continued use of the insecticide azinphos-methyl. Administrator Jackson asked that I respond to you on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency since my office is responsible for regulating pesticides in the United States.

In October 2001, the EPA completed an Interim Reregistration Eligibility Decision for the organophosphate pesticide AZM as part of the agency's pesticide reregistration and tolerance reassessment program. At each step of the AZM review, the EPA involved stakeholders and the public through the agency's transparent public participation process. In completing the IRED in 2001, the EPA determined whether to cancel, phase out or continue under time-limited registrations the crop uses of this pesticide. Through the public participation process, the EPA exchanged information on AZM's uses, risks and benefits with stakeholders and obtained their valuable input. This participation helped the agency to understand better the uses and benefits of AZM.

In May of 2002, the AZM registrants signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the EPA implementing the provisions of the azinphos-methyl IRED by dividing the universe of uses into three groups. Group 1 contained 23 crops with low volume of use that were deleted from product labels as of August 2003. Group 2 consisted of the seven uses that were deleted from product labels as of September 2006. Group 3 comprised uses that were in the process of being reevaluated.

On November 16, 2006, the EPA announced a final decision to phase out the remaining AZM uses by September 30, 2012. The agency based its decision on its reevaluation of the risks and benefits of the remaining uses of AZM and a thorough consideration of public comments provided by stakeholders about the potential risks and benefits of AZM. On October 30, 2009, the EPA phased out AZM use on almonds, pistachios and walnuts; and AZM use on apples, blueberries, cherries, parsley and pears are scheduled to be phased out by September 30, 2012.

The 2006 decision also established graduated rate reductions for all crops until the 2012 stop-use date; established buffer zones around water bodies and occupied dwellings; included an update of the AZM toxicology database to include biomonitoring studies; implemented a registrant-sponsored pesticide stewardship program; and initiated a dialogue with growers and stakeholders during the phase out to discuss available alternatives, as well as newer pesticides in the pipeline to replace AZM.

This phase-out was intended to facilitate transition to safer alternatives and, consequently, reduce risks to farm workers, pesticide applicators and aquatic ecosystems. The agency is aware that the phase-out of

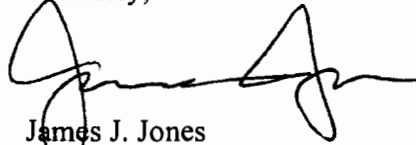
AZM by September 2012 raises complex pest management challenges affecting the production of several of Michigan's perennial fruit crops, including apple, blueberry, tart cherries and sweet cherries.

In October 2011, the agency requested and received information from grower groups and the USDA on possible alternatives, efficacy of alternatives and establishment of maximum residue limits in key export markets. By July 1, 2012, the EPA will conduct and complete a risk-benefit analysis for the remaining uses of AZM using data submitted by grower groups from California, Michigan, Virginia and Washington State. By September 30, 2012, the EPA must amend the cancellation order if we determine that the benefits for any of the remaining uses outweigh the risks.

As you are aware, I met with the Michigan Farm Bureau on February 29, 2012, to discuss the progress on the development of viable alternatives. I also plan to travel to Michigan in mid-June to meet with cherry, apple and blueberry growers, as well as farmworkers, to discuss AZM issues. Also, on March 21, 2012, the Pesticide Re-evaluation Division of OPP met with Michigan industry representatives and Michigan State University researchers for a discussion on the same issues. Information from that meeting is currently being evaluated and will be included in our report, scheduled to be completed by July 1, 2012.

Again, thank you for your letter. If you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may call Mr. Sven-Erik Kaiser in the EPA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations at (202) 566-2753.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'James J. Jones', with a stylized, flowing script.

James J. Jones
Acting Assistant Administrator